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J11

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 186 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JAPAN SUES FOR PEACE

Proposals To Soviet To End Conflict

READY TO WITHDRAW FROM DISPUTED AREA

Campaign Tells On Tokio War Lords: Tide May Turn In China

TOKIO, August 4.

It is reliably understood that Japan has proposed terms for a settlement of the Manchukuo Frontier dispute with Russia.

The terms which were presented by Mr. Shigemitsu to M. Litvinov include:

(1) Japan should withdraw from the disputed territory around the Changkufeng hill,

(2) The Soviet should undertake not to reoccupy the area, and

(3) The neutral zone thus formed should remain, until a commission demarcates the frontier at this point.

The terms are considered here as a compromise by which the hostilities could be suspended without loss of prestige of either side.—Reuter.

SOVIET MOBILISE ON FRONTIER

TOKIO, August 4.

Soviet heavy howitzers continued shelling Kojo districts last night. The Soviet are reported to have brought up a number of tanks and heavy guns to the frontier from Novoklevsk. The sharpshooters' division and many tanks are also moving up towards Changkufeng.—Reuter.

200 Russians Killed

TOKIO, August 3.

A Japanese Military Communique estimates that the Soviet forces lost 200 killed in to-day's border fighting.—Reuter.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE

MOSCOW, Aug. 4.

In spite of popular feeling in Soviet Russia against the Japanese, foreign observers here do not believe that the Soviet Government regards war as an inevitable consequence of the present incident. The situation, however, is undoubtedly serious.—Reuter

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP KHORABA BRIDGE

Tribal Lashkar Active In Bannu

BANNU: August 4.

It is reported that an attempt to blow off the Khoraba Bridge on the Kalabagh-Bannu Railway line, 28 miles from Bannu by gun-powder, was made by a tribal lashkar this morning.

Sixty yards of railway line is said to have been blown off. The central pillar of the Khoraba Bridge has been cracked, two iron girders damaged and 85 wooden sleepers partly burnt.

On receipt of information it is reported that a regiment of Sappers and Miners rushed to the spot in lorries. The bridge has been declared out of service and transhipment of passengers and goods has been undertaken.

No official confirmation of the above was available in Simla at a later hour to-night.—A.P.

Australians v. Scotland

LONDON, Aug 4.

In the two-day match between the Australians and Scotland which began to-day at Dundee, Australians scored 213 (McCabe 62; Symon 25 for 33 and 21 for nil.) Scotland 88 (Fleetwood-Smith 4 for 21.)—Reuter.

MEDIATION WILL BEAR FRUIT

War Lords In Chastened Mood

TOKIO, Aug. 4.

Even if the Russo-Japanese dispute over Changkufeng is amicably settled, Foreign observers here believe that it would have an important effect on the Japanese campaign in China.

If plans existed for the invasion of South China—which is by no means certain—it is thought that they may now finally be abandoned.

Furthermore ,a large-scale extension of the campaign after the fall of Hankow is rendered more unlikely, and whatever official protestations to the contrary there are, a two-power mediation would, if offered, find a more ready ear in Tokio.—Reuter.

WOUNDED CHINESE FORCIBLY REMOVED

Japanese Troops Enter British Hospital

SHANGHAI: August 4.

Mounting machineguns at the corners of the British Church Missionary Society's Hospital at Hangchow, Japanese troops forcibly entered and removed 103 wounded Chinese soldiers under armed guards. These wounded Chinese participated in Hangchow fighting. The Japanese had given a written agreement to the hospital to intern them during the duration of the hostilities.—Reuter.

JAPANESE NAVY WARNING

TOKIO, August 4.

The Japanese Navy, driving towards Hankow along the Yangtse is reported to have decided that all vessels under foreign flags above Kiukiang, which do not communicate with the Japanese are liable to attack.

It is alleged that numerous small Chinese vessels under foreign flags, as well as Chinese gunboats under French flags, are laying mines and constructing booms.—Reuter.

NOVELIST DEAD

LONDON, August 4.

Death occurred of William Babington Maxwell, novelist.—Reuter.

We representatives of the Polish minority in Germany would like one-quarter of the privileges you are claiming for the Sudetens in Czechoslovakia." "Don't be impertinent!"
(Courtesy: "Bourse Egyptienne," Cairo)

B. P. C. C. TO CONTEST MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

SELECTION BOARD FORMED TO RECOMMEND CANDIDATES

A formal decision officially to contest the ensuing general elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation was taken by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Thursday evening, with Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai in the chair.

The Committee appointed a Selection Board consisting of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Dr. Rajabali Patel, Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Napoo and Prof. Gharpure to receive applications and select candidates to be put up as Congress candidates.

A resolution inviting the attention of the public of Bombay and particularly the business community to the Haripura Congress resolution regarding the boycott of Japanese goods and requesting them to implement the same was passed.

The Committee, by another resolution urged upon the Government of Bombay to recognise Hindi as one of the Provincial languages of the Province.

Mr. S. K. Patil, who had moved the resolution regarding the Congress contesting the Municipal Elections and the Selection Board the previous day stated that there were certain amendments in the pledge form. He said that the Congress would contest from special constituencies also. No candidate, who could not conveniently stand from a ward, he had been directed to stand, would lose the deposit money.

Mr. Nirbhairam Popat moved an amendment that Mr. Umashanker Dixit should be included as one of the members of the Selection Board.

Mr S. K. Patil opposed the amendment, and said that this was a delicate point. He had nothing against the person of Mr. Dixit. But the inclusion of his name did not fit in with the scheme.

ADDITIONAL DEPOSIT.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji moved another amendment to the effect that an applicant who has been selected as a candidate should make a further deposit of Rs. 100/-. He said that every candidate who wanted to contest the Municipal elections was fully aware that he had provided for at least Rs. 600/- The further deposit was a measure of safety, as later the B. P. C.C. need not go a-begging, as had been the case in the assembly election.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar moved an amendment that the deposit required from each applicant should be Rs. 50/- instead af Rs. 100/-.

Mr. Kashiprasadsingh seconded the amendment, and suggested that it should either be Rs. 50/- or Rs. 5,000/-. His contention was that either poor and deserving Congressmen should be given the opportunity to stand or they should make the deposit amount so prohibitive that only those that

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1).

Bungalows For Ministers

Bombay Cabinet's New Plan: Site Shifted From Back Bay To New Chowpatty

"CHRONICLE SPECIAL."

It is understood that the Government of Bombay have decided to construct separate bungalows for each Minister and the President and the Speaker, instead of constructing two buildings with ten flats on the Backbay Reclamation as was originally proposed.

It may be recalled that immediately after the Congress took office, the Ministry decided to sell off the costly bungalows on the Malabar Hill, which were hitherto used by Ministers and members of the Executive Council. Some of them, it is reported, have already been sold, and the others will be sold within a few days.

It was then suggested and the Government even considered plans for the construction of two buildings for accommodating the Ministers and the Speaker and the President.

After going through the plans submitted by the engineers, the Cabinet reconsidered the question, and it appears that the majority of the Ministers were of the view that it would be convenient to have separate bungalows, instead of living in one single building.

In pursuance of this decision, Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, came over to Bombay last week to search for a proper site for the construction of no less than nine small bungalows. The Minister selected Worli or New Chowpatty as the best site. The land belongs to the Bombay Municipality, and negotiations will be started to get it on lease. The P. W. D. have been instructed to prepare the necessary plans and submit the estimates for the construction of the bungalows.

Preparing For Coup d'etat?

Germany's War Preparations Upset Chamberlain's Apple-Cart

LONDON, August 4.

At the moment when the solution of the Czechoslovak problem is the most urgent task of European diplomacy, great interest is aroused by the knowledge that Germany will have completed a series of formidable defence works in the Rhineland by the middle of August.

Simultaneously decrees have been issued forbidding members of foreign military forces to enter or stay in German military zones, including the whole territory left of the Rhine, as also the areas of Baden, East Prussia, Hesse, Bavaria and Wurtemburg.

These developments have naturally aroused anxious speculation in many quarters regarding Germany's intention, should the Runciman Mission fail to bring a settlement in Czechoslovakia.

OBSTACLE TO PEACE.

The European situation is generally immensely complicated by the fact that the Spanish Civil War is still dragging on, with no prospects of an early termination. Apart from the danger to general peace, which the continuation of the war entails, one of its repercussions is the holding up of the operation of Anglo-Italian Agreement, which is one of the keystones of Mr. Chamberlain's appeasement policy. This agreement cannot be applied, until the volunteers are removed from Spain and the Spanish war reaches a stage, where it ceases to threaten general peace.

While the Spanish Government have accepted the Non-Intervention Committee's withdrawal plan, General Franco has not yet replied. Negotiation for a similar Franco-Italian agreement is also hanging fire

FAR-EASTERN SITUATION.

The Japanese-Soviet frontier trouble must also be viewed as further complicating the situation in Europe, to the extent, that if the Soviet became involved in a large scale war in the Far-East, it might be felt in some quarters that they are not nearly so favourably placed in carrying out their obligations to assist Czechoslovakia, if the latter is the victim of aggression.

Observers in London, however, at present are not disposed to expect the Far-Eastern outbreak to develop beyond the scope of a serious frontier incident into general hostilities.—Reuter.

INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT TO CHINA

Nagpur Send Off To Dr. Cholkar

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 4

Dr. M. R. Cholkar a noted Congressman of Nagpur who has been selected to proceed with the Indian Medical Aid Unit to China was given a public send-off yesterday when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Nagar Congress Committee Mr. Sheriekar presiding.

Messrs Tijare, Dandekar, Awari, Poonamchand Ranka and Revaram spoke.

Dr. Cholkar responding said Indian unit will not return to India unless it was called back to India.

Egypt's Share In Defence Of Sudan

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS IN TREATY REVISED

Britain To Foot Half Bill For Accommodation Of Troops

LONDON, August 4.

Arrangements regarding the cost of building barracks for British troops in Egypt and Egypt's future contribution to the defence of the Sudan are believed to be the principal provisions of the agreement revising the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty initialled at the Foreign Office by Lord Halifax and Prime Minister Mahmoud Pasha.—Reuter.

COTTON NOT IN AGREEMENT

LONDON, August 4.

Mahmoud Pasha, Prime Minister of Egypt, replying to questions at a press conference in the Egyptian Embassy after initialling the Anglo-Egyptian Agreement, said that the question of cotton was not included in the agreement. A delegation of the Lancashire cotton industry had been invited to go to Egypt in September and when they arrived he hoped sincerely that an agreement would be reached.

He categorically denied the statement that a decision had been reached on the question of a reduction in Egyptian tariff on cotton goods. The tariff question would be negotiated by the Egyptian Finance Minister.

He added that the cotton question had not been discussed and there was no preliminary understanding between the British and Egyptian Governments.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE DEMAND TO BE MET?

LONDON, August 4.

It is understood that as a result of Mahmoud Pasha's talks with the representatives of Lancashire cotton interests, Lancashire's representations for tariff reductions will be met.—Reuter.

REVISED AGREEMENT INITIALLED

LONDON, August 4.

A Foreign Office communique says:

"Conversations have taken place with the Egyptian Prime Minister with regard to certain financial provisions of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936.

The Egyptian Prime Minister represented that the cost of Egypt providing accommodation required by the Treaty turned out to be greatly in excess of the estimate formed at the time of the signature.

The agreement was initialled to-day of which the principal effect will be that the British Government agrees to raise their contribution to half of the cost of construction of accommodation for land and air forces, water and electric supplies, amenities of convalescence and dwellings of civilian personnel for British forces."—Reuter.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR GERMANY TO-MORROW

To Tour Sudeten Areas To Study Question

LONDON: August 4.

Pandit Nehru has further amended his programme. He now arrives in Paris on August 5, leaves for Munich on August 6 and arrives in Prague on Aug. 9.

It is understood that he sees President Benes and Dr. Hodza and will tour the Sudeten areas generally to study the minorities problem.

He arrives in London on August 17 to meet his sister who arrives at Croydon.

Thereafter his plans are uncertain, but he hopes to leave for Geneva in the beginning of September where he will probably take up his broken programme and proceed to Southern Europe and Turkey.—Reuter.

PEARL WHITE DEAD

PARIS, Aug. 4.

The death has occurred of Pearl White, the screen star.—Reuter.

Pearl White was the 'movie Queen' in the days of silent screen though she was out of the picture since the advent of talkies. She made a name in "Clutching Hand" and other thrill pictures.

STOP PRESS

EUROPEANS FALL IN.

CALCUTTA: August 4.

The political atmosphere in this Province seems to have been electrified on account of the hectic activities going on among the Ministerial as well as the Opposition ranks preparatory to the historic trial of strength, which comes off on Monday next, when the no-confidence motions against the Ministers will be taken up for decision.

The most remarkable development in to-day's situation in this connection consists in the decision of the European Group, which had uptil now refused to commit itself one way or the other, to support the Ministry 'en block'—a fact, which heartened the Ministerial Party in meeting the challenge of the Opposition next week.

The Ministerial organs have already called upon Muslims all over the Province to observe hartal on Monday next, when prayers would be offered for the success of the present Ministry.—United Press.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON: August 4.

Flags are flying at mast heads on all public buildings in celebration of the birthday of the Queen who is thirty-eight to-day.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Young reliable man, with fair knowledge of Chemistry required for upcountry Laboratory for taking elementary tests. Salary Rs. 50 and free unfurnished quarters Apply with full particulars Box No. 10616, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from young men between 18 and 25 to be engaged as actors. The applicants should be matriculates and should know at least two of the following languages: Marathi, Hindustani and Guferati. Pay Rs. 45 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 9190, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Head Mistress, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 15th of August, 1938, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected, to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (9181)

Wanted Experienced and Influential persons to work as Branch Secretaries. Salary Rs. 75. Inter class fare. T.A. Rs. 2|8|- per day. Apply stating experience, business put in to the Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (10569)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100|5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert un our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10617, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted insurance agents on commission plus bonus. Only men who can guarantee business need apply Box No. 10615, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY COMPANY. LTD

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Ad-interim dividend for the half year ended 30th June. 1938, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum less Income Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 26th August 1938 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 13th August 1938 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th August, 1938, to 26th August, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 28th July, 1938.

(9188)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates of recognised Universities for the post of Chief Officer of Amalner Borough Municipality, in the grade of Rs. 120—10|1—250 p.m., plus Conveyance Allowance Rs. 20 on probation of six months.

Applications together with testimonials, stating age, caste and previous experience should reach the undersigned upto 15th August 1938.

(Sd.) DR. R. V. MHASKAR, B.A., M.B.B.S.,
President,
Amalner Borough Municipality.
Amalner, 1-8-1938.

9160.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for 99 years' leases of the undermentioned plots in Blocks I and II on the Back Bay Reclamation, on or before 16th August, 1938, at 1 p. m. (S. T.), in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

2. The areas of the plots are as under:—

	Plot Nos.	Area in Sq. yards.
Block I.	11	1,819
Block II.	197	2,007
	198	2,007

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities along with the tender in respect of each of the plots. The deposit will be forfeited if a tenderer withdraws his offer.

3. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and the acceptance of a tender by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

4. Approved forms of Agreement with the form of Lease and Plan can be had at the office of the Collector in the Old Custom House on payment of annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
25th July, 1938. 9098

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10582)

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (COCOANUT DAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 1st August 1938.

(9162)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

19 DOWN AND 20 UP POONA EXPRESS TRAINS.

With effect from FRIDAY, 5th August, a Ladies 2nd class reserved compartment will be provided on 19 Down and 20 Up Poona Express trains.

(9185)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT REYNOLDS ROAD, AGRIPADA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Nanabhai Cursedji Broacha the sole surviving mortgagee and on account and risk of Mr. Currimbhoy A. Chagla, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will TO-DAY (FRIDAY) the 5th August, 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that leasehold land being Plot. No. 40 of West Agripada Estate admeasuring about 985 sq. yards, together with Building thereon bearing Reynolds Road No. 40 and bounded on the East by Plot No. 42 of Bombay Scottish Education Society, on the South by Reynolds Road, on the West by Plot No. 38 of Abdul Kader Haji Gulmahomed Esmail and on the North by the trust's service passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, at 54, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE

Messrs BENNETT & Co., will on FRIDAY the 12th August, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms: Office furniture such as English and French safes, Godrej steel cupboard, Gestetner dupilcator, A.E.G. Underwood and Royal typewriters, cheque writer, writing tables, cupboards, chairs, stools, benches, partitions, clocks, table fans, marble top tables, filing racks, stands, etc., under instruction from Messrs Merwanjee and Sons, now dissolved by mutual agreement between the partners.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the delivery of the goods to be taken immediately after the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

FILMUSICAL

That is

"RAJA "GOPICHAND"

Rapturous Film:
Rapturous Music!
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

HINGANGHAT STRIKE

Parties Seek Bajaj's Intervention

WARDHA, August 3.

Dr. Muzumdar, labour leader, and Mr. Kisanlal, representative of the Mohta Mills at Hinganghat, had prolonged discussions with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, at Wardha to-day, regarding picketing at the mill premises.

It is reliably understood that the representative of the mill has agreed to give clear seven days' notice for resuming work in the mill, after which picketing should be withdrawn by the labour leaders. The millowners should employ only old hands who were working before July for cleaning, oiling and greasing the machinery. These conditions are subject to confirmation by the owners of the mill and the Mazdoor Sangha to-morrow.—United Press.

DEMAND OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

Janjira State Peoples' Appeal To Ruler

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAGH: August 3.

An open letter has been addressed to His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Janjira appealing to him to introduce constitutional reforms in the State.

The letter calls attention to the measures of reform introduced or announced to be introduced in the several of the Deccan States and prays that similar steps be taken in Janjira.

Freedom of speech and association and writing, an elected legislative Council, reduction of land revenue by 25 per cent. and more expenditure on education are mentioned as some of the immediate demands of the Janjira State subjects.

OFFICE REMOVED FROM ALIBAG TO PEN

Kolaba District Board Approves Procedure

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, August 2.

A meeting of the Kolaba District Local Board was held last week at Pen, Mr. N. M. Dharkar President of the Board, being in the Chair.

A resolution moved by Mr. T. N. Bedekar approving of the removal of the office of the District Local Board to Pen was passed by a majority. Khan Bahadur Inus moved an amendment suggesting postponement of this approval till Government had passed final orders in the matter was rejected.

A resolution moved by Mr. S. G. Tipnis and seconded by Mr. M. B. Virkar protesting against the stoppage of grant to the Board from the Excise Revenue collected in the District was also passed. The grant given was one anna in the rupee of the total revenue and the Board resolution argues that so long as Government are receiving the revenue they cannot stop the grant.

The Board recommended to Government the starting of five allopathic and seven Ayurvedic dispensaries in the District the grant for each allopathic dispensary is Rs. 250 and for the Ayurvedic Rs. 138.

Dr. Dongre's resolution protesting against the amended Primary Education Act as "retrograde in principle and against democracy" was passed by a majority.

ANTI-DOWRY BILL

Alteration Suggested In Provisions

PATNA, August 1.

"There shall be no display of fireworks or engagement of dancing girls on the occasion of a marriage ceremony". This statement occurs in the provisions embodied in a clause of the Marriage Dowry Restraint Bill brought forward by Mr. Sukhlal Singh which has been circulated by the provincial legislature for eliciting public opinion, as adopted at a meeting of the Working Committee of the anti-Dowry Committee held under the presidentship of Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister.

Other alterations carried out in some provisions of the Bill by the Committee defined dowry saying; "Dowry means anything paid in cash or kind or both by the father or guardian of a bride to a bridegroom or to his father or guardian and vice versa and includes: Tilak along with Chheka, where the amount paid in cash or kind or both does not exceed Rs. 51 in all; Dahez comprising Dwarpuja, milan and other ceremonial payments as also Zardrah where the total amount paid in cash or kind is in excess of Rs. 51! Kanyanirkashan and Mathjhaka, where the value of ornaments and cloth presented to the bride by the father or guardian of the bridegroom is in excess of Rs. 100.—A.P.

Agriculturists Of Vad And Lavet Defy Orders

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Aug. 2.

In conformity with the decision taken by the Kisan Sabha, agriculturists of Vad and Lavet villages, who have been deprived of the possession of their tenancy lands by Court orders, have to-day begun work in the fields.

So far no arrests have been made.

A resolution on the British Colonial policy in the name of the General Council appears on the agenda of the 70th meeting of the Trade Union Congress, which opens at Blackpool on September 5.

Congress High Command Vindicated

Anti-Congress Journals' Love For Dr. Khare After Wardha Decision Criticised

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK: (By Mail).

"That all the anti-Congress papers in proper and greater Maharashtra, without exception, which all through were the bitterest critics of Dr. N. B. Khare as Congressman and Premier, developed a soft corner for him over-night, applauding his action, hailed him as a great rebel against the Congress High Command, and as the iconoclast of the fetish of its awe and prestige, is proof positive, if at all any proof were needed, of the fact that Dr. Khare's action was injurious to the cause and prestige of the Congress, whereby he undoubtedly rendered distinct disservice to the organisation, which, he all along, served with unswerving loyalty, and justifies the step taken by the Working Committee subsequently," said Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., the President of the Nasik District Congress Committee, at the largely attended meeting in Panchawati, held under the auspices of the City Congress Committee, Mr. Dadasaheb Gadre presiding.

In view of the criticism against the Congress with which the Marathi Press, particularly "Kesari" and its prototypes are flooded concerning the C.P. Ministerial episode, Mr. Deshpande reviewed the situation in all its aspects, and explained the considerations which prompted the Working Committee to take the only step which, according to him, was open for it, with a view to insure perfect solidarity and discipline in Congress ranks and nonrecurrence of such incidents and to vindicate honour and prestige of the Congress.

The Bengal "precedent" which is being cited in support of Dr. Khare's action, did not hold good in case of the disgusting C. P. Ministerial affairs, in Mr. Deshpande's opinion, Dr. Khare and his colleagues, along with the Ministers in the seven Congress governed Provinces, had accepted offices at the instance of the Congress, and are, therefore, responsible to the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee. Let alone Ministers, but every member of the Congress Legislature Parties is responsible to the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee. If Dr. Khare had any grievances against any one of his colleagues, he should have referred the matters for final decision to the Working Committee and not the Governor.

THE PROOF.

The jubilation in the anti-Congress circles that followed Dr. Khare's action, was enough in his opinion to convince everybody that it seriously impaired the cause of the Congress, and exposed it to utter ridicule. That those individuals and journals, whose programme and policy is to criticise and vilify the Congress in season and out of season have hailed Dr. Khare for having "successfully" defied the Congress High Command, and as iconoclast and rebel, who reduced to dust the "fetish" of discipline and prestige of the Congress, should have clearly brought home to Dr. Khare himself how his action gave a big stick in the hands of these anti-Congress groups and "yellow" journals to beat the Congress with.

Mr. Deshpande in conclusion exhorted the public not to lose sight of the end in view for the achievement of which iron discipline, and organisation was necessary. He also stressed the necessity of proper perspective to give precedence to proper things and to think first things first.

NEW BUSINESS OF ELEVEN LAKHS

Sentinel Assurance Company Records Progress

The work of the Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay during the year ending 31st December 1937 was reviewed by Sheth Chunilal Khushaldas Patel presiding over the third ordinary general meeting of the Company on Saturday, the 30th July 1938. Before the commencement of the work, the Chairman moved the resolution about the premature and sad death of Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal, which was passed.

In the course of his address the Chairman stated that the new business completed this year amounted to Rs. 11 lacs and odd assured under 987 policies. The total premium income last year was over 1-1|4 lacs as compared with Rs. 97 thousand in the previous year, which shows an increase of about 30 thousand.

Continuing he said that the conservative policy followed by the Company in conducting the business is bound to reflect in the very near future, and will tend to bring it in the rank of one of the flourishing concerns in the Insurance Business. The organisation of the Company is being steadily spread far and wide and this year it has taken up the development of unorganized districts in Kathiawar and Central Provinces. New avenues for business are being explored and he felt certain that the Company will evolve bigger and greater in a short time. He also said that an Investment Reserve Fund has been created to provide for any future fluctuations in the investments of the Company.

LIQUIDATION OF INDEPENDENT PARTY

Emergence Of Communal Bloc In Central Assembly

SIMLA, August 3.

"A Party with a purely communal complexion and allegiance will, for the first time, function in the Central Assembly when it meets in Simla next week. The emergence of this new Party will be accompanied by the extinction of two old Parties, namely, the Democrats and the Independents.

With a history dating back unbroken for about twelve years, the Independent Party is probably the oldest entity of its type in India led by a succession of distinguished men, and its disappearance now has aroused special interest.—A.P.

KISAN SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS

Defiance Of Order Under Section 144

AMRITSAR, Aug. 3.

A sensation was caused in the Kisan Satyagraha to-day, the fifteenth day since it was started, when Mr. Chaudhari Sherjung, ex-prisoner of the Ahmedgarh Train Dacoity Case recently released from prison and Mrs. Shivrajkapur were both arrested, handcuffed and taken to Amritsar following their refusal to obey an order under Section 144.

They were following a jatha of twenty-five peasants belonging to Tarntaran Ilaqa, when they were arrested. The entire jatha was also arrested along with the leaders.

The Satyagrahis who were not following the usual route to-day marched from Jallianwalla Bagh in the afternoon towards Ramgarh Gate to defy the orders banning demonstrations. They were arrested as soon as they reached the Civil Hospital.—United Press

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Hon. Sir John Beaumont, resumed charge of the office of Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 29th July, 1938.

Hon. Mr. Justice Cecil Patrick Blackwell, relinquished charge of the office of Acting Chief Justice and resumed charge of the office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 29th July 1938.

Mr. R. N. Desai to be Inspector of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay and the districts of Bombay Suburban, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Nasik, East Khandesh and West Khandesh.

Mr. J. B. T. Brooks, Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, is granted, from 2nd December 1938 leave for 11 months.

Mr. M. S. Moulvi, on return from leave, is appointed Collector of Bijapur, vice Mr. T. T. Kothavala, transferred.

On relief by Mr. M. S. Moulvi, the services of Mr. T. T. Kothavala are placed at the disposal of the Government of Sind.

Dr. S. K. Phadke, M.B.S.S., is confirmed as Superintendent, N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.

Mr. B. B. Pradhan, Officiating Principal, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, is appointed Officiating Part-time Principal of the theoretical classes under the Apprentice Scheme held at the Institute during the absence on leave of Dr. G. W. Burley.

Mr. T. M. Chaudhary, Under-Secretary to Government, General and Educational Departments, is granted leave on average pay for four months from 7th August 1938.

Dr. S. L. Kallianpurkar, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), D.T.M. (Liv.), to be Honorary Junior Dermatologist at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, for three years from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

TASKS AHEAD FOR STUDENTS

Social Emancipation Must Follow Political Freedom

CALCUTTA, July 31.

"All over the world, the problem to-day is one, the problem of a reconciliation of the demands of freedom and organisation. In our individual lives we must achieve that synthesis and effect the adjustments which such synthesis demands. In our society we must introduce the changes which will reconcile freedom and organisation and offer to the individual a freer and fuller life. In our social and national relations, the same ideal must be realised if civilisation is to be saved and extended to those whom the society has always deprived and deluded on some pretext or other. That is the problem of the student world, and this world nature of the problem has evoked in them a solidarity that transcends national and racial frontiers."

Thus observed Prof. Humayun Kabir in the course of his presidential address at the Howrah District Students' Conference, which commenced at Howrah yesterday.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS.

Prof. Kabir said: "The relation of the student movement to politics is one that requires constant determination and definition. At one time leaders in our country tried to keep students completely aloof from politics, but this was not only undesirable but also impossible. How can students, who form an integral part of society and constitute its most sensitive members, keep aloof, when questions affecting the very foundation of the social structure are being fought for all around them? By a natural reaction there was a tendency for students to throw themselves into the very midst of the fight and allow their energies to be completely absorbed in the whirlpool of day-to-day politics.

TASK AHEAD.

"To-day we are fighting for political emancipation and the end of Imperialism in India, but the victory in that fight is only the prelude to still greater fights. In that fight we have already gained great success and indications are there which make us hope that victory is nearer than many of us can imagine. But the fight for, social freedom, the fight for economic justice, which we must fight, has hardly begun. On the basis of political liberty we must start the building of a structure in India which may prove a fit dwelling for the free and emancipated human spirit. The student movement in India must, therefore, keep in the closest contact with the struggle for political liberty and yet always remember that it cannot lose itself in that struggle. Greater conflicts are before it, ideals which bring new challenges to the spirit of a new age. the demarcation of the line of action between these alternatives, the chalking out of a path, which will save the student movement from the danger of becoming futile by avoiding politics and from that of exhaustion by total absorption in it, is one which is as difficult as it is necessary."—United Press.

EMIGRATION TO MALAYA

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

The suspension by the Government of India of assisted emigration to Malaya was discussed at a special meeting of the Indian Immigration Committee at Kuala Lumpur recently.

The meeting considered the present labour position and the effect on labour position of reduction to 45 per cent of the exportable percentage of rubber quota for the third quarter of 1938. It was pointed out that the Labour Department with very few exceptions had restricted assisted emigration from January, 1938, to (a) labourers returning from short holiday in India, and (b) labourers or their dependents rejoining their families in Malaya. During 1938 the return flow to India upto the end of May was in excess of the inflow by 9,000.

The subject of possible trend of employment in the second half of 1938 was discussed, and it was decided to appoint a sub-committee to consider measures to meet any reduction in the employment that might occur in the second half of 1938.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 Records 8-30 Ghazals and Qawwali 11-30 Rafique Ghaznavi.
noon.
12-0 Yesterday's Talk.
p.m.
12-15 Three Ghazals 12-25 Gajananrao Joshi of Aundh 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Dance Hours 5-30 Songs of the Stage: I 5-45 Anukuldas of Calcutta 5-55 Rafique Ghaznavi 6-25 Air Trio 6-30 Tulsidas Bhajan 6-40 Reading from Famous Books: Anarkali 6-50 Law-breaker 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Gujarati Villages talk in Gujarati by Kapila Khandwalla 8-15 Gajananrao Joshi of Aundh 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Rafique Ghaznavi 9-30 News 9-45 To-night in Bombay. By F. R. Moraes 10-0 Melody Trio 10-30 Phyllis Jeffery: Contralto 10-40 Dance Music.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s.)
a.m.
8 & 11-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres (886 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I.
a.m.
7-0 Quran Recitation 7-30 Chughtin and his Octet 7-40 Rashid Ahmad Qawwal 8-0 Light Music 8-15 Mushtaribai 8-30 Ramzan Khan News 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II.
noon.
12-0 Hamd-O-Sana
p.m.
1-0 A Melody Mosaic.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
6-0 Light Music 6-20 Ghulam Farid 6-40 Instrumental Parade 6-50 Light Variety 7-10 Mushtaribai 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Recital 8-15 Men and Beasts 8-30 Rashid Armad Qawwal 8-50 Ghazals from the Great Masters 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Rashid Ahmad Qawwal 10-0 I met a Man talk by R. K. Kapur 10-15 Classical Concert 10-35 Bande Hasan 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 C. Music 6-20 Mushtaribai 6-30 On Wings of Song: Bengali 7-0 Light Music 7-20 Sur Bahar Solo Malang Khan 7-30 Steam-boat 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Vocal Recital 10-15 Royal Philharmonic Orchestra 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s.))
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
p.m.
12-36 Market Rates 12-41 Pianoforte Recital by Alfred Cortot Weather for Ocean 1-36 Quran Readings 1-51 Omar Khayyam talk in Bengali by P. Mukerjee 2-6 Records 4-36 Children's Corner 5-36 Girls and Boys Come Out to Play 6-21 When Sun Goes Down 6-51 News 7-6 News, Wether (Bengali) 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Quran Recitation 5-55 Mumtaz Begam 6-15 Pandit Nand Kumar 6-35 Zohra Jabeen 6-55 Clarionet and Tabla 7-0 Around Ammu Jan 8-0 Mumtaz Begam 8-15 Hour with villagers 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Zohra Jabeen 10-0 Pandit Nand Kumar 10-15 Mumtaz Begam 10-35 Champa Kali 10-40 Zohra Jabeen.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
p. m.
6-30 Wazirbai of Lahore 6-50 Salig Ram Kohli 7-10 Wazirbai 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Wazirbai 8-15 Budh Singh Tan 8-35 Pearey Lal Sud 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Far East, talk by F. W. Bustin 10-0 Hour of Swing.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).
p. m.
6-30 Qamar Khan 6-55 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 7-20 Mubarak Ali 7-30 Mohammad Ashraf 7-45 Brass Wares talk in Hindustani by A. K. Haldar 8-0 Jameelabai 8-30 Qamar Khan 8-55 Mohammad Ashraf 9-15 News Weather report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Rabindra Geet 10-10 Qamar Khan 10-30 Mubarak Ali.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 Somayajulu Vocalist 6-15 Shrimati Meenakshi Ramakrishnan Vocalist 7-15 Law and Like 7-30 Shrimati Meenakshi Ramakrishnan Vocalist 8-15 Carnatic Orchestra 8-25 K. R. Lakshmana Sastry and K. R. Ranganatha Sastry Vocalists 9-15 News Weather 9-30 Mysore To-day talk by Sir Mirza Ismail 9-45 K. R. Lakshmana Sastry and K. R. Raganatha Sastry: Vocalists.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 Arnold Bake (Baritone): Recital Songs in Bengali European folk-song 10-10 Peggy and Ron. 8-30 Building the City 8-45 Violin Music 9-0 Newfoundland 9-30 News 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 Recital.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION III
GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86. m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSG (to 9-30 p.m. 18.86 m. (17.79 (12.79) Mc/s.) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
7-30 Night Sing-Song 8-30 Building the City. 8-45 Violin Music 9-0Newfoundland 9-30 News 9-50 Next Week's Programmes 10-0 Recital.
10-50 to 11-45 p. m. Arabic Programme GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tukaram Pandurang, who is alleged to have been selling Sutta forecast opening at Love Lane last night, was arrested by a Sergeant attached to the Byculla Police Station.

Later the Sergeant raided Chandrakant Printing Press at Ramwadi and, it is alleged, found rubber stamps, figures, numbers and letters for printing New York opening figures. The publisher of 'Danka Daily News', Ramji Chandoo, was arrested at Khetwadi by Inspector Bird of Byculla Police Station. The press was searched for two hours and all materials seized.

Both the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Mazagaon, and remanded into police custody till the 18th instant.

A person was arrested last night at Telang Road, in connection with the burglary in a college girl's room in Vincent Road, involving cash and jewels valued at Rs. 820.

The suspect Krishna Laxman is stated to have not been able to give a satisfactory account of himself when arrested.

Accused was remanded till the 11th instant at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

Suspecting the existence of an organised gang of arms smugglers in the city, the Bombay C. I. D. have been keeping a close watch at strategic points for several days past resulting in lightning raids in several parts of the city yesterday evening. They took six men into custody and recovered a revolver.

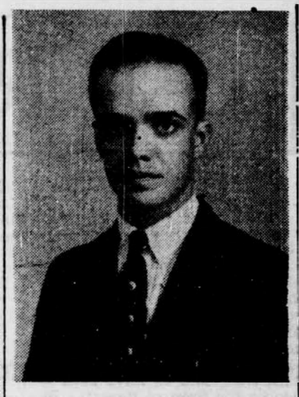
The arrested persons were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 19 of the Indian Arms Act.

The names of the accused are: Suleman Sharfarazakhan, Riasat Ramzan, Mahomed Issak, Gaffar Shabuddin, Suleman Mahomed and Ismail.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody for a fortnight.

That death was caused by shock and internal haemorrhage due to fractures of the base of skull and also laceration of the spleen, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Bahari Chikosi (23), a milkman employed in the buffalo stables at Agripada, who died of injuries received in a motor accident on the night of July 25.

A rider was added by the jury that, the deceased was knocked down by a motor car, which the suspect Usman Abdulla, was driving in a rash and negligent manner along Mahomedali Road. He ought to be prosecuted under Section 304 A of the Indian Penal Code.



Mr. J. R. Talpade, A.I.I.A., G.D. Arch., has passed recently the final examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London.

HIGH RENT DEPLORED

Shortage Of Housing Accommodation Stressed By 'G' Ward Congress Committee

The meeting of the Council of Management of the G Ward District Council was held on the 30th of July 1938 in the Congress Committee hall. Mr. I. S. Patel presided.

The Council inter-alia accepted the report of the Sub-Committee appointed for collecting material for sending replies to the questionnaire of the Rent Inquiry Committee and decided to send the following replies to the questionnaire of the Rent Inquiry Committee.

The rents in the case of working class and middle class dwellings have risen since 1929 from 15 to 30 per cent. and in some cases even upto 50 per cent.

In our opinion the percentage of present net return on capital invested in the buildings both of working class dwellings and middle class dwellings is 8 to 10 per cent.

FOUR PER CENT. A DECENT RETURN

In our opinion 4 per cent. would constitute a fair net return on capital invested in housing industry.

As compared to interest paid by the bank on fixed deposits and Government securities, 4 per cent. would be considered favourable.

We are of opinion that legislation in connection with the regulation of house rent is necessary on the lines of the Rent Restriction Act of 1918 with the addition of provision of certain necessary amenities.

In our opinion the present level of rent is high. It is partly due to shortage of housing accommodation of working class and middle class. If the housing accommodation is left to the landlords it may or may not lower the level of rents, but if it is left to private agency which is supported by Municipality as well as Government, in our opinion the present high level of rent is likely to be lowered. Corporation and the Government should jointly invest at least rupees ten crores in a housing scheme for the poor and the middle class people should not realise more than 3 per cent. as income thereon and 1½ per cent. for sinking fund.

In some cases English calender is used and in some cases Hindu calendar is used for fixing the rents. In our opinion legislation should be undertaken for using English calendar for realising the rent.

THREE MONTHS NOTICE TO TENANTS

With regard to the ejectment suits, no tenant should be ejected unless three months' rent is in arrears.

The Government should embody in the contemplated Rent Act a provision to the effect that a landlord should not have any power to get a tenant ejected unless he satisfies a proper Court of law that there is a bona-fide ground for the ejection of a tenant.

The Rent Act should make it obligatory upon every Landlord to provide at least one bath-room and one latrine for every three tenaments and to provide lights in the passages, staircases, Common washing places and Latrines.

The Council further requests the Government to pass an immediate legislation preventing the landlords from increasing the present level of rent, and to give effect to such legislation retrospectively as from the date of the appointment of the present Rent Inquiry Committee.

In conclusion the council is of opinion that it is desirable and advisable to either include the question of the present rent paid by the petty shop-keepers in the reference made to the Inquiry Committee or to appoint a separate and an independent Rent Inquiry Committee for the petty shop-keepers.

Move For Employment Bureau

Senator Tables Resolution Requesting 'Varsity To Take Up Matter

A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University will be held on the 17th instant when among other things the following resolutions will also be considered:

Professor S. R. Davar has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"The Senate of the Bombay University resolves that an Employment Bureau be opened by the Bombay University and that if there is any difficulty on the scope of the existing provisions of the Bombay University Act, the Senate will be pleased to move the Government of Bombay to amend the Act accordingly.

"The Senate further resolves that a Committee be appointed to go into the question and report on the exact form in which Government should be addressed in the matter.

Diploma In Teaching

Principal N. M. Shah has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate: "Add the following statute as statute 113A:—

"The Senate shall grant a Diploma in Teaching to such persons as pass the qualifying examination for the same in accordance with the Ordinances and Regulations."

The present Statute is submitted to the Senate in consequence of a letter received from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department, stating that the question of sanctioning a Diploma in Teaching would be considered after a fresh Statute embodying the institution of the Diploma was passed by the Senate and submitted for sanction under Section 34 (2) of the Bombay University Act. Government are not prepared, at this stage, to accord sanction to Statute 113A as passed by the Senate, inasmuch as it includes several Diplomas in subjects like Dyeing and Printing, which are the subject-matter of correspondence between Government and the University.

SUBURBS WANT RENT CONTROL

Satna Cruz Tenants' Association Appeal

The Hon. Secretaries of the Santa Cruz Tenants' Association, have submitted the following appeal to the Government to include the suburbs within the scope of the enquiry by the Rent Control Committee, appointed by the Government:—

On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Santa Cruz Tenants' Association, we have the honour to submit as under for favour of sympathetic consideration and necessary action.

In pursuance of the resolution of our Committee, we approached the Rent Control Enquiry Committee recently appointed by the Government of Bombay to send us their questionnaire and invite evidence of this Association so far as the question of rents in suburbs are concerned, but we were surprised to learn that as per terms of reference of the said Committee any written or oral evidence from suburban representative of tenants is not admissible.

The question of rents in suburbs is no less puzzling than in Bombay Municipal limits. In fact the rents in suburbs are higher in many cases than the rents in Bombay Municipal limits. Apart from higher rents, the railway pass charges and such other extra expenditure consequent upon a suburban residence make life more expensive and it is very difficult for men of average means to live in suburbs by paying rents and other charges at the present rates.

In view of the meagre amenities given by the landlords in suburbs it is very necessary that the enquiry by the Rent Control Committee be also extended to the suburbs and facts and figures of the present conditions of rent etc. be collected.

As the life in Bombay City and suburbs is almost interlinked the conditions in Bombay cannot be effectively remedied without simultaneously considering the condition in suburbs and taking such action as may equally affect the City and suburbs.

We, therefore, request the Government to be pleased to include the suburbs also within the scope of the enquiry of the Rent Control Committee and issue necessary instructions for the purpose.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
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Deschiens' Syrup
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Kalzana ensures baby Strong Bones Sound Teeth and resistant power against infection.

Direct from birth give baby the correct substances for building up his body; give him the strength-building minerals, all of which are contained in Kalzana, the mineral food for better health. Then you will ensure that baby has strong bones and that his teeth will come through quickly. Kalzana is also a protection against various children's ailments, and prevents rickets.

Thanks to Kalzana, baby will become a fine specimen of manhood or womanhood, who will succeed in life and of whom you will be justly proud.

"As a nursing mother, I can assure you I have found Kalzana highly satisfactory. I feel much stronger myself, and baby is content and thriving splendidly." Mrs. M.F., L.

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BANGALORE.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Mythical Monk, Prince Hilal And Muscadet Give Satisfaction

(From Our Correspondent.)

THE TRACKS HAVE AFFORDED A BUSY SPECTACLE OF A MORNING. THE FOLLOWING GALLOPS WERE NOTED THROUGH THE WEEK:—

SARASON (R. Boy) was always going too well for STAR OF PERSIA (R. Boy) in a dash over the six. Ignore last effort.

PANNA PRINCE (Whiteside) and SUN UP (Donnelly) covered a fast six furlongs in fine style. They are fast coming to hand.

MYTHICAL MONK (Selby) beat HIMAT (Bullock) in a dash over six furlongs. He is fit but none too reliable.

DICTATOR (Netto) showed good speed when disposing of FIRST THYME (Clarke) in a five furlongs burst. Keep an eye on him.

BRELAN (Selby) was superior to ROUGH SEA (Bullock) in a six furlongs gallop. Must be rendering a good account of himself if he reproduces his track form.

WHAT'S WHAT (R. Bell) and HOW'S THAT (J. Britt) were sharpened over four furlongs. Both moved smartly and are very well.

TOLTEC (Meekings) finished ahead of MISS GRENVILLE (Harding) in a fast six furlongs gallop. He is earmarked for a winning distinction before long.

TIGER TIM (R. Boy) and WUNDERBAR (Mendoza) were fair in a half mile dash. They are improving.

CORCY (Bell) and VANDYKE (Rook) strode out well in a brisk mile gallop. Fit horses and worth noting.

HAMRIN BEG (Whiteside) shaped well over seven furlongs. He is in good trim and worth a following.

CONSOLE (B. McQuade) held MONSTER (Harding) in a sharply run six.

MUSCADET (Meherji) disposed of GALUMPH II in a rousing mile gallop. Former has made considerable improvement and will add to his first day's success.

DANCING COMET (Donnelly) and JOWIAL PRINCE (Clark) went together over the five. Room for improvement in this pair.

VANITY FAIR (Selby) pleased in a six furlongs dash. Keep an eye on this one.

TAJ AL FARAT (Selby) had CHERRY BIN (O'Neale) beaten in a run over the six. A good gallop.

PRINCE HILAL (Evans) easily disposed of SARKHA (O'Neale) when the pair contested six furlongs. The first named should be troubling the judge shortly.

THOUSAND DOLLARS (R. Boy) beat SHOGAT AZIZ (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash. Neither was extended.

MAJ LOOL (R. Boy) had AJID (E. Britt) and GHAZALAN (R. Boy) for company in a fast six. All three shaped well and should be noted.

REFORMER (Webster) was too speedy for CHALLENGER (Simpson) in a dash over five furlongs. He is in top-hole fettle.

AL HUJAZ (Netto), SAAD TAHA (R. Boy) and SAIDAN (R. Boy) went over seven furlongs at a fast pace, the first named shaping best.

IRAQ JEWEL (late Fu Fu) and FOUR ACES have worked well. Add them to your list.

Note: ROSE MARIE, KNIGHT JILL and BUKNAR.

Going Firm At Poona

The Secretary of the Royal Western India Turf Club wires from Poona that the weather is fine and the "going firm."

Saturday's Races At Poona

Probables And Weights For Second Summer Meeting

The following are the probables and weights for the ten events of the Second Summer Meeting, to be run at Poona, on Saturday, August 6:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE SATARA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Dagastan 9-3, Asmat Pasha 8-10, Dhiyab 8-10 Tennyson 8-10, Jarrada 8-10, Kandahar 8-10, Murat 8-10, Moon Bay 8-7, Arjun 8-7, Asad ul Mulk 8-1, Al Hujaz 8-7, Mun Mohan 8-7, Spes 8-1, Mukkamal 8-1, Red Mark 8-1, Nadir 8-1 and Raisana 7-2.

* *

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE SATARA PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Taj Mahoot 9-5, Zaid ul Khair 8-13, The Knut 8-10, Mulzoom 8-10, Fakhar London 8-10, Jirnas 8-8, Red Cross 8-8, Fahad Pasha 8-8, Good Chance 8-7, Saad Nazam 8-7, Hamrin Beg 8-7, Saad Taha 8-7, Munir al Hawa 8-7, Saif al Nusser 8-1, Azmir 8-1, Mahi 8-1, Kabadon Jamil 8-1, and Saad Wasmi 8-1.

* *

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE SIRUR PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250; and 10 per cent. in addition of the advertised value of the winning stakes to the breeder of the winner.

For Indian Horses 3 years old only, maidens at the time of starting. W. A.

Tomtit 7-12, Hot Whisper 7-12, Rahana 7-12, Zenith 7-12, The Duchess 7-12, Wunderbar 7-12, Fearless 7-12, Rose Apple 7-12, King's Wine 7-12, Tyrian Queen 7-12, Mahoob's Choice 7-12, Golden Chance 7-12 and Warrior 7-12.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Sea Battle 9-4, Omegan 9-4, Dominic 8-11, Night Alarm 9-4, One Up 9-0, Monster 8-9, Royal Palace 9-0, Essex Lad 8-12, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-9, The Bahadur 8-4, Galumph II 8-0, Vandyke 8-0, Morganatique 7-7, Spinnerule 7-7, Birthday Gift 7-7 and Little Broncho 7-7.

* *

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE LOHAGON PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Al Ghazi 9-4, Aziza 9-1, Taj Nizam 9-1, Full Moon 9-1, Rajput 9-1, Timiat 9-0, Buknar 9-0, Desert Prince 8-11, Orient 8-9, Ajid 8-9, Majhool 8-6, Ghazalan 8-0, Taj al Farat 8-0, Four Aces 8-0, Tarick Beg 7-13, Mujbil Hamid 7-11, Sarkhat 7-11, Zoolum 7-9 and Mahboobat Tariq 7-5

* *

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Casanova 9-6, Advance 9-6, Nagulan 9-4, King Wallace 9-4, Cruiskeen Laun 9-0, Rockaway 9-0, Muscadet 8-10, Clear Art 8-8, Miss Grenville 8-4, Gordon 8-4, Little Audrey 6-0, Dynamite 8-0, Clock Work 7-10, Pressman 7-8, Devonshire Walk 7-7, Consols 7-6 and Williewin 7-4.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Saxon Prince 9-0, Baqlava 8-11, Jovial Prince 9-0, Corcy 9-0, Love Call 8-10, Tobralco 8-9, Pride of India 8-7, Gangasagar II 8-7, Garter Star 8-3, Le Baron 8-2, Torquemada 8-1, Silvertoff 8-1, Lord Byron 8-0, Affinity 7-12, Aldershot 7-7, Rough Sea 7-12, Perrier 7-7 and Horoscope 7-7.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Lord Chancellor 9-4, Toltec 9-3, Fred Stephens 8-13, Dancing Comet 8-11, Plymouth 8-9, Accidental 8-9, Star of Persia 8-8, Maroc 8-8, Bright Hope 8-8, Sly Wink 8-4, Sunnymorn 7-13, Rose Marie 8-2, What's What 8-0, How's That 7-9, Remarque 8-0, Brelan 7-12, Sun-Up 7-10 and Satyr 7-7.

* *

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance —I mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Shell Out 9-2, Panna Prince 8-9, Monocle 8-7, Sarason 8-6, Mythical Monk 8-2, Tarsis 8-2, Dictator 8-2, Dinos 7-11, Sherwood 8-0, Casino 8-0, First Thyme 7-13, Grianeog 7-7, Oceanus 7-12, Knight Jill 7-12, Himat 7-11, Cartoon 7-11 and Bonheur 7-7.

★ ★

Tenth Race: 6-30 p.m.

THE LOHAGON PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Great Star 9-4, Blanche 9-4, Thousand Dollars 9-2, Shogat Aziz 9-0, Fair Play 9-1, Nur Jehan 8-13, Reformer 8-11, Sadran Manfi 8-11, Golden Ticket 8-11, Cheerful II 7-11, Silver Dome 7-9, Prince Hilal 8-8, Shara'a al Jamil 8-4, Cherry Bin 8-2, Iraq Jewel 8-0, Shirley Temple 8-0, Amir 7-11, Salim al Iraq 7-9, Famous 7-7, and Lucky Boy 7-5.

(Continued from Col. 5).

Huntley Compton and Geary; Mansfield, Thompson, Winter, Macfarlane, Chapman.

CALTEX:—Ottman; Wilson and Corton; Selkirk, Telang and Blake, P. Swamy, Kumar, Robertson Gardner and Lloyd.

ALL-IN-WRESTLING IN COLOMBO

Harbans Singh Drew With Tony Lamoro And "King Kong" Beat Bilciu

(From Our Correspondent)

COLOMBO, July 31.

The public from to-night will have the opportunity of witnessing all-in-wrestling daily for a month in the International Wrestling Tournament at the New Empire Stadium, where 34 European, Indian and Near and Far East champion wrestlers will compete for the Championship of the Orient.

The opening night's programme consisted of five bouts, which resulted as under:—

Harbans Singh (India) drew with Tony Lamoro (Italy).

Michael Gill (England) beat Aliar Khan (India).

Jiji Goldstein (Palestine) drew with Ahmed Bey (Turkey).

Wong Bock Cheng (China) beat Kartar Singh (India).

"King-Kong" (Hungary) defeated Bilciu (Jugoslavia).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Mangrol Landlords' Agreement"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With regard to his rejoinder which appeared in these columns on July 29, I wish Mr. Chunilal P. Shah, Secretary, Baroda Raj Prajamandal, had taken care to see the original draft of the agreement of the 24th May.

I confess my ignorance of the Press Note said to have been issued by the Suba of Navsari. But I take this opportunity to make it known to the Secretary and the readers of the "Chronicle", that clauses which the Secretary has referred to, were never covered by the agreement. The copy of the original draft duly signed by the landholders as well as the representatives of the tenants and the labourers, is before me. If freely translated, it reads thus:

(1) A labourer can in no circumstances be forced to work at a particular place. Both the employer and the employee are free to come to a mutual agreement. The employer may recover his money which he might have paid to the labourer, through the assistance of the Court.

(2) The tenants demand that the cash-rent should not exceed 1¼ the land revenue. The landholders on the other hand demand that the cash-rent should range from 5 to 8 times the land revenue. The whole matter is to be placed before the Government. Both parties agree to abide by the decision of the Government.

(3) Pending such a decision. the land-holders should not forcibly eject tenants from the lands. They can do so, through the help of the Court.

I assure the secretary that this is the full text of the agreement and that not a single item of it has been left out so as to "put before the public only one side of the compromise". I think anyone who reads the above agreement can come to only one conclusion namely that:

"the landholders have not given up their right to take away the possession of their lands from all sorts of tenants"

—Yours, etc.,

ISMAIL I. PATEL.

For Khatedars of Mangrol.

Mangrol-Vadhri, July 31.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Co-operative Supply Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Referring to the article in regard to this Society which appeared in your issue of 6th June, 1938, written by "One Who Knows" I should refute the allegation made therein as they are unfounded and presumably emanating from an individual on personal motives without wishing to reveal his identity. On the other hand affairs of the Society (General Stores and Cloth branch) are conducted very efficiently. The shareholders are at perfect liberty to record any complaint in the Complaint Book, maintained in the Society's office as required under the Co-operative Rules, such complaints being promptly attended to by the management.

—Yours, etc.,

CHHAGANLAL N.

Hon. Secretary.

Dadar.

B.B. & C.I. Railway Watch & Ward

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The power that has recently been vested in the Watch and Ward Department of the B. B. & C. I. Railway by the authorities to examine the tickets of passengers in the running trains has given rise to various misgivings in the minds of the illiterate classes, which, no doubt, constitute about 95 per cent of the travelling public over this line.

The reasons are pretty obvious. These men (of the Watch and Ward Dept.) being mostly illiterate do not know how to behave with the public and it is because of this that clashes between them and the passengers have become a too common affair. Moreover these 'Officers' have not been provided with proper badges and dresses and this fact has, more than once, lead the people to question the authenticity of the so-called "Ticket Inspectors'. What has added to the misery of the suffering masses is the fact that a rumour has been floated among the public that the persons who were responsible for the 'Pipridhih' train robbery incident were clad in the same fashion as our new 'Ticket Inspectors' are, and so far as my knowledge goes this rumour is not unfounded. It will not be out of place to mention here that a greater majority of persons travelling over this line are merchants and traders.

I fail to understand as to how the authorities could find themselves in a position to enforce such a suicidal policy inspite of the cut-throat rail-road competition that exists over this line. Is the ticket checking staff of the B. B. & C. I. Railway incompetent to perform its duty? If it is so, why are its services not dispensed with?

May I hope now that the authorities will be good enough to do the needful and redress the grievances of the public mentioned above.—Yours etc.

PRO BONO PUBLIC.

Bilimora Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—By recent orders of the Baroda State Council, the presidents of all "A" and "B" class municipalities shall act as ex-officio chairman of various committees, which shall meet atleast once every month and the presidents have to see that no work of any committee remains in arrears for more than one month.

In the absence of the president a deputy elected for each committee shall preside in his absence.

Bilimora and Gandevi Municipalities are "A" and "B" Class Municipalities in Navsari Prant and Naib-Suba (District Collector) of Navsari Division, whose headquarter is at Navsari, is ex-officio president of both the Municipalities.

Each Committee has its own chairman elected every year by the General Board who presides over the Committee meetings and the Vice-President elected every three years by the General Body presides over the general meetings whenever the president happens to be absent, which was unfortunately the case many times during last ten years.

Owing to the recent orders, the Naib Suba shall have to preside over both the general and committee meetings of both the above municipalities over and above the duties of his post as a District Collector which means too much work for him. To obviate this, the council wishes to nominate a deserving citizen as the president of Bilimora Municipality alone at present.

With this view in mind, the Seer-Suba (Commissioner) sent an order to the Bilimora Municipality to suggest two to three names for its president. The procedure of asking the general body of the municipality to suggest names for nomination is quite funny inasmuch as the term of office of its present Board and the Vice-President extends till the end of July 1939 and that its vice-president has acted practically as a president for the last eleven years continuously and to say the least in a creditable way to the State and to the municipality. So, instead of asking for suggestions of names for the post, he should have been offered the post in the normal course of events. This has not been done at a meeting of the General Board for suggesting the names. The Vice-President is said to have submitted a report and to have delivered a small speech stating that an account of the increased work thrown on the presidents, by the new order, he would not be able to spare time for the work on account of his professional work and other many activities. So, three names were selected by taking votes by ballot and these were forwarded to higher authorities with their due merits. It is highly desirable that instead of nominating a president from the public the present system of continuing the Naib Suba saheb as the president of Bilimora Municipality would meet the public approval.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Rovers Football Tournament

OILMEN TROUNCED BY GUNNERS

On Thursday evening the 3rd Field Brigade R. A. from Kirkee, outplayed the Caltex, Sports Club, by trouncing them to the tune of five goals to one in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament.

The Kirkee Gunners had everything their own way and were the first to attack. In the 3rd minute Kumar, inside-right of the Caltex, when well placed, kicked wide off the goal. Another likely chance at this stage was spoilt by Robertson their centre-forward.

Thereafter, the Kirkee men got going but their excellent moves were time and again frustrated by Wilson and Corton, the Caltex right and left backs respectively, who adopted the right tactics of tackling and their repeated first time keeping prevented the mighty onrushes of the Gunners' forwards, thereby giving them no scope to get possession of the ball.

However, the Gunners were masters of the game and in the eighth minute they got the first goal through Winter, their centre-forward.

Stung by this early reverse the Oilmen raided the opponents territory and Robertson who tried to cut in with the ball was prevented from taking it up when one of the defenders of the Gunners handled the ball just outside the penalty area for which a free kick was awarded. From the resultant kick nothing came off.

After a spell of heavy pressure in the Caltex territory, the Gunners spoilt many of their promising movements by sending at least six glorious chances of scoring by sending the ball soaring over the bar.

Mansfield, the speedy right winger of the Gunners, was a constant danger to Caltex defence, whose many good moves were spoilt by them.

In the closing stages of the first half Mansfield tested Ottman, with a powerful shot but the custodian brought off perhaps his first best save.

At half time Gunners were leading by a goal.

Soon after resumption Caltex forwards broke through the stout defence of the Gunners, Murray's saved the situation by conceding a corner which proved fruitless.

Midway through the second half of play Mansfield put his side further ahead by scoring a beautiful goal whose hot shot gave Ottman no earthly chance of saving.

Another clever move by the Gunners ended in Winter shooting straight at the goal, but Ottman fisted ahead and Thompson, inside-right of the Gunners who was unmarked, banged in the goal (3-0).

A minute later Mansfield getting possession of the ball centred accurately, Macfarlane heading in the goal to make the score (4-0).

Two minutes before end Caltex got in their only lucky goal, Blake, Oilmen's left-half sent a hefty kick in order to feed his forwards but after hitting the upright grazed in. Robinson Gunners goalie, thinking that the ball was going out did not make any attempt to save the ball.

A minute before end Macfarlane completed the tally by scoring the fifth goal.

RESULT.

THIRD FIELD BRIGADE R. A.	5 Goals.
CALTEX	1 Goal.

The Teams were:—

3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A.:—Robinson; Murray and Walk;

(Continued in Col. 1).

TEST MATCH BOWLING FIGURES

Wright's And O'Reilly's Superb Performances

LONDON, (By Mail).

"Cricketer" rightly extols the superb performance of O'Reilly in the recent Test match. But the performance of young Wright, should surely also be specially noted. Here are his complete figures:—

O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
20	4	64	5	12.4

O'Reilly's figures were:—

O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
56	25	122	10	12.2

It appears that Wright had less than half the bowling spell of O'Reilly, and yet his average for the match is almost identical. O'Reilly is a veteran. Wright is in his first Test season. That he should be comparable in his success with the greatest bowler of recent years is a triumph.

Beauty for the Asking!

No woman these days need be labelled "plain." If she is it really means she's neglectful. Not only are clothes and hair styles more attractive to-day then ever they've been but women have at their command the accumulated experience of centuries in the art of being beautiful. Moreover most of the most effective aids to beauty are also the simplest and least expensive. Here are three of them.

FOR A LOVELY COMPLEXION.—Every woman can have a clear, lovely complexion if only she will assist Nature to carry out her own daily beauty treatment. Nature provides a succession of surfaces to your skin which she intended to be continually replacing each other as the outer one got worn and blemished. To achieve a perfect complexion assist Nature's process by applying a little pure Mercolized Wax to the face each night. The Mercolized Wax, which contains no animal fat, absorbs the dry, flaky cuticle and reveals the lighter lovelier skin beneath.

RECIPE FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—Half the secret of an abundance of lovely, gleaming hair is in the shampoo you use. Above all avoid harsh chemicals which make the hair brittle and destroy the natural oils which make the hair rich and lustrous. The ideal shampoo is made very simply from ordinary Stallax granules dissolved in warm water. Simply dissolve a teaspoonful of Stallax granules in a cupful of hot water and apply to the scalp in the usual way.

TO REMOVE UNWANTED HAIR.—No woman need endure the embarrassment of an ugly growth of superfluous hair. There is a safe, simple and certain way of removing this disfigurement quickly and permanently. All you need is some pure powdered Pheminol. Mix the Pheminol to a paste with cold water and apply it to the offending hair. As the paste dries the hair shrivels away leaving the skin clear, smooth and unharmed. Pheminol also has the effect of retarding the future growth of the hair.

NOTE.—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

Saved from Second STOMACH OPERATION

This letter quoted here may save you a first stomach operation! Certainly it points a moral for every stomach sufferer.

Three years ago Mr. A. E. R. became so bad with stomach trouble that an operation was performed. But last May he became as bad as ever and the shadow of the surgeon's knife again darkened his days. "The pains got worse," his letter goes on, "and kept me awake at night. Eventually I gave Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial, and after taking four bottles I feel quite fit again. *I am convinced that there would have been no need for an operation had I taken Maclean Brand Stomach Powder when I first got the pains!*"

That is only one of thousands of examples of the good work this reliable alkaline powder is doing. Your own case may not be really serious—yet. But why take further risk? Stomach trouble thrives on neglect. Banish all danger and pain by taking MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder for a time. And in buying, look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN." Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is genuine only when this signature appears on bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton. Powder or Tablets. Cheap imitations may only make your trouble worse. From all chemists and stores.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, BOMBAY, 4. P. S.: Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

HYDROCELE

The talisman of Mr. J. C. De., B.A., Asst. Headmaster, Raiganj, Dinajpur, for Hydrocele proved wonderfully efficacious in my case. I recommend it to others.

Prof. G. M. HILALI, M.A., B.L., Chittagong College.

From Wednesday Next—10th August.

Be prepared to receive India's Greatest Screen hit

From New Theatres Ltd's Classic

Dharti-Mata

Starring:

SAIGAL

UMASHASHI

Kamlesh Kumari

Nawab, Jagdeesh

K. C. Dey & Nemo.

From 10th August at

THE MINERVA

PATHE

TO-DAY
ONLY TWO SHOWS
4 P.M. & 9 P.M.
BOTH EPOCHS OF
VICTOR HUGO'S
Immortal Classic

Will be shown together

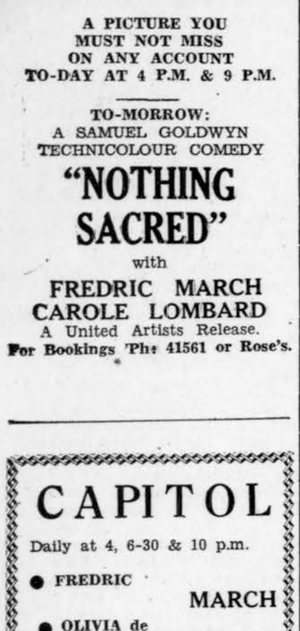
LES MISERABLES
WITH
HARRY BAUR
THREE & A HALF HOURS
SHOW WITHOUT ANY EXTRA
CHARGE & AT USUAL PRICES.
Special Concession to Students
from 9 annas up.

A PICTURE YOU
MUST NOT MISS
ON ANY ACCOUNT
TO-DAY AT 4 P.M. & 9 P.M.

TO-MORROW:
A SAMUEL GOLDWYN
TECHNICOLOUR COMEDY
"NOTHING SACRED"
with
FREDRIC MARCH
CAROLE LOMBARD
A United Artists Release.
For Bookings 'Ph: 41561 or Rose's.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
● FREDRIC MARCH
● OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
in Warner Bros'. great
film masterpiece—
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"

EROS Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY!!!



ALL THE GLAMOUR & GAIETY OF OLD-TIME VIENNA TO THRILL & DELIGHT YOU!
Lovers caught in the toils of spy fever—two hearts beating as one to the drums of WAR OVER EUROPE!

The Adventures of
Robin Hood
in TECHNICOLOR
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
BASIL RATHBONE
CLAUDE RAINS
FROM SAT. AUG. 6. REGAL
Book in Advance!

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 10, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 8, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 4, 1307
Hightide: 8-21; 19-10
Lowtide: 1-00; 14-26
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 13m.

S. S. 'Chitral' with mails from London of July 21 due at 5 a.m.

Saturday, August 6.

S. S. 'Ranpura' sails at 1 p.m.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 68th general meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held to-morrow (Saturday), at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Laxmibaug, Bhatwadi, Girgaum, when there will be arranged a programme of vocal music and dance by Bai Tungabai Hangalkar of Belgaum assisted by Parvatibai Hangalkar.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BRIGADE

Bombay Students' Union has decided to start a volunteer corps named "Bombay Students' Brigade".

The first meeting of intending recruits will be held on Sunday, the 7th inst. at 9 a.m. at the office of the Union, 48, Hughes Road.

MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH

A meeting of the members of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh shall be held in the Office of the Sangh to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION

Women rescued by the Arya Samaj admitted into the above B.V.A. Rescue Home from 1930 to 1937, numbered 103.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the G.D.C.C., will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.), at the Committee's office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

'C' WARD MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. Husain A Begmohamed, M.L.A., Municipal Councillor will perform monthly Islamic flag hoisting ceremony to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. at the office of 'C' Ward District Muslim League 75, Ismail Curtay Road.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "A" Ward will meet near the Western Gate of the A.C. Market to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward, who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

PARSI YOUTHS' CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association Mr. Adi K. Munshi will deliver a lecture on "The forthcoming Parsi Youths' Conference" at the headquarters of the Association at Doslani Bldg., Govalia Tank, Road, to-day (Friday),

DABHOLKAR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR RESEARCH

Applications are invited from students, both male and female, of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community (including all sub-sections) doing or intending to do research work in institutions affiliated to the University of Bombay or recognized by Government. Applications must be made on prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the office of the Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board, at Anand-Kanan, Chaupaty Road, Bombay No. 7, and should reach the Hon. Secretary not later than 31st August, 1938.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Bulldog Drummond Escape". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Anthony Adverse." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Romance in the Dark". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Vanishing Legion". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"A Yank at Oxford" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Vessel of Wrath". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Les Miserables" To-day at 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nirmala". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Kentucky Moonshine". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Lost Horizon". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SECOND-OFF TO DOCK OFFICIAL

A farewell function in honour of Mr. Rustomji Hormusji, head clerk Establishment Branch, B.P.T. Docks will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Alexandra office, Bombay, Mr. W.G.H. Templeton, Ag. Docks Manager presiding.

A. I. KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI YUWAN CONFERENCE

A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Bundeally Building, Sandhurst Road, East Bombay, when the following matters will be considered.

DR. KHARE AT PARLE

Under the auspices of the Lokamanya Seva Sangh, Vile Parle, Dr. N. B. Khare (Ex. Premier of C. P.) will deliver lecture on the subject of 'Congress and Democracy' in Tilak Mandir to-day (Friday), at 7-30 a.m.

MALARIA CARRIER

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles Stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending July 30.

Elphinstone Circle Town Hall No. 14 (building under construction), Collection of water on 1st floor.

Fort Street G.P.O. Collection of water below cistern No. 54.

Gowalia Tank Road No. 141-D Wooden tub.

Connought Road No. 20 (Sirdar Carbonic Gas. Co.) Underground masonry tank.

HAJI CURRIM MOHAMED SULAIMAN CHARITABLE TRUST

The Late Cumoo Jaffer Sulaiman Charitable Despensaries at Kambekar Street, Bombay, No. 3, treated in the month of July 1938, 7948 patients. These consisted of 3719 men, 3115 women and 1114 children, and 15 patients have taken advantage of the maternity Hospital of the Trust.

DR. GILDER AND LATTHE FOR BELGAUM

The Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Latthe, Minister for Finance and the Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, will leave Poona for Belgaum on Friday night, August 5. The latter will be back in Poona on August 7, while the former will return on August 9.

Mr. S. Trimlay who arrived in Bombay by the Italian boat after studying Textile Machinery.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

M. Sc. Examination Result

There were two candidates for the M.Sc. Examination in Physics, by Papers, July, 1938, out of whom the following candidate passed it.

Apte, Shridhar Hari (R.I.Sc.).

"Now Is The Time"

ACHYUT PATWARDHAN'S LECTURE TO-MORROW

The second lecture in the series of lecture on the "Indian and International Affairs" organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party "Now is the Time" will be delivered by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall.

Admission is by tickets of four annas for the whole series.

COMMISSIONER'S WEEKLY ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner will visit each ward of the City in turn in company with the Councillors of the respective wards according to the following programme:— ....

In A Ward Near Western Gate of the A.C. Market (6-8-1938)
In B Ward Musjid Bridge (13-8-1938)
In C Ward Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station (27-8-1938)
In D Ward Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus (10-9-1938)
In E Ward Byculla Fire Brigade Station (17-9-1938)
In F Ward Central Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus (24-9-1938)
In G Ward Western approach to the Tilak Bridge (1-10-1938).

The time is 7 a.m. (B.T.) in all cases:

Residents of each ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains, the visit may be postponed."

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. Wadia, Saldanha and Rev. Fr. Llorens will meet their students in Political Theory, French and Spanish respectively, in the South Wing, University Bldgs., Khalsa College and St. Xavier's College to-day at the usual time

A terminal course in "Geography" will commence from Friday the 5th August when Prof. P. M. Trivedi will give his first lecture on "Home of Mankind" in the University Bldgs., South Wing, at 6-30 p.m. This course will deal with the topics which are of general interest concerning "Human Geography". Those who intend taking up the course should attend.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Election of most of the Suburban Municipalities you are aware are to be held in October, for which preparations are already being made.

The Bandra Municipality have already prepared their new roll which is now open for inspection at the Municipal Offices at Bandra and Santa Cruz. Those, therefore, interested in the affairs of this Municipality would do well to inspect these rolls thoroughly not only to find whether their names have been included but to see that they appear in the right ward. The time I think allowed for sending petition for revision and correction is August 15.

REPRESENTATION TROUBLE

I some time back wrote on the agitation over the number of seats allotted in the Bandra and the Parle Municipal areas.

Now I understand a similar grievance is felt in Bassein amongst the Christians of that area. Government ignoring the plea of special seats for Christians recommended by the Municipality has caused a lot of dissatisfaction. The various Christian Associations especially the Catholic Federation Board has resolved to take action and for this reason various meetings are being called.

OUT-BREAK OF CHOLERA

While the city is busy fighting the typhoid epidemic which has caused considerable damage the suburb is being gripped by another epidemic.

A correspondent from Thana District writes to tell me of the outbreak of cholera in many villages of this district.

Says my correspondent in Palghar Taluka six villages have been affected. The local authorities are busy fighting to control this disease and for this a medical officer has been sent by the Collector, besides this an anti-Cholera medical officer has been appointed who is touring the affected area.

WARNING TO MUNICIPALITIES

Suburban Municipalities might heed this as a warning, for most of their villages are in insanitary condition.

Dustbins can be seen in some places full with garbage which are not cleared for days together

The municipalities might organise strict supervision over the food stuff sold by hawkers, along the streets and school gates.

The ice-ball vendor must be very strictly dealt with, for a doctor friend of mine tells me that these ice-balls are more often than not made of dirty water and bad milk.

Recently I wrote of the regulation governing the supply of food stuffs in popular eating-houses introduced by the Bandra Municipality. The other Suburban Municipalities might follow likewise.

MEMORIAL TO ABDUL KARIM KHAN

Series Of Concerts To Be Organised To Raise Funds

The Secretaries, Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Committee have made an appeal in the course of which they say:—

The late Khan Saheb Abdul Khan was universally acclaimed as one of the greatest Indian musician of our time and of all times.

Not only was he great repository of traditional classical music, having descended from a hoary family of musicians viz., Nayak Dhondu and Nayak Bhanu, not only was he a very learned Pandit of the science of music; but he was also, by far, the most outstanding exponent of it and a creative artist.

And what is more, he was extremely solicitous about the preservation, spread and development of this most ancient science and art; he therefore established a number of Sangit Vidyalaya in various towns of the Bombay Presidency, and taught hundreds of pupils at his own expense.

His life, in short, was a continuous sacrifice for acquisition and spread of the art and science of music

MOVE FOR MEMORIAL.

It was, therefore, the unanimous and urgent desire of the condolence meeting held on 21-11-1937 in Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay under the auspices of a number of Music Societies and Institutions under the presidency of Bawa Dixitji Bava 106 of Mota Mandir to do something to perpetuate the memory of this great artist in a fitting manner.

It was, therefore, unanimously resolved by the meeting that a Committee consisting of Sjt Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Girdharilal M. Shah, Ravishanker V. Mehta, Purshottam B. Kulkarni, Jitubhai P. Mehta, Chaitanya Desai Parasram J. Vakil, Balkrishna Buwa Kapileshwari, Rambhao Kundagaolkar, be appointed to do the needful in the matter. This Committee was given powers to decide the form of the memorial and to co-opt other members and appoint its own president and secretaries.

At its meeting dated 11-1-1938 the Committee unanimously decided to have as its objective.

The erection of parapet and a room upon the grave of the late Khan Saheb at Miraj.

BIOGRAPHY TO BE PUBLISHED

Publication of a biography of the late Khan Saheb in English and Marathi. (This task of the Committee has been greatly facilitated by the fact that the late Khan Saheb has already recorded a good deal of autobiographical details. And from what details are already in the possession of the Committee we are quite confident that the book will be a most interesting and instructive book of biography.)

To endow the University of Bombay with funds enough to give scholarships to deserving students to prosecute their studies in higher classical music and if the Committee will be able to raise sufficient funds to found an Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Music Hall in the city of Bombay, after proper consideration and a good deal of planning the Committee has decided to hold six concerts in all in the City of Bombay.

CONCERTS FOR FUNDS.

The public can depend upon the quality of entertainment to be provided inasmuch as such able pupils of the late Khan Saheb as Rambhao (Sawai Gandharava), Roshanara Begam, Sunalini Devi-Anjanibai Wadkar, Padmavati Banareskar, Mrs. Vimalabai Velinkar, Miss Gulbai Dhala, Vishwanath Buva Jadhav, Shankerrao Sarnaik, Dasharath Buva Mule, Samshuddin Khan, Master Krishnarao, and Kapileshwari brothers, Gangubai Hanagal and many others have already consented to take part in the Concerts.

Besides many other well-known artistes out of a sense of admiration for the late Khan Saheb and to help the laudable object of the Committee have agreed to take part in the Concerts.

So the public is bound to get the full value of their money besides having the satisfaction of having helped a really deserving cause.

The Committee intends to issue three kinds of tickets (1) Season tickets for all the six concerts (2) tickets for the concerts to be held on Saturdays and Sundays and (3) tickets for single concerts.

The name of the place where the concerts will be held and the name of the artistes who will participate in particular concerts will be announced from time to time.

We therefore make two special appeals to the Music loving public:

(1) To send their memories of the late Khan Saheb to the Memorial Committee and

(2) To attend and invite others to attend the concerts to be organised by the Committee.

I have known the agony - -"
"I use to dread morning and evening when I had to clean my teeth ..... my gums were so tender that even slight brushing would make them bleed. But now, it is much easier since I have used the special Tendergum toothpaste for tender gums."

for the first time
the special toothpaste
for tender Gums

If your gums are tender—if bleeding prevails, use the new *Tendergum* toothpaste specially prepared to help tender gums and weak teeth to become strong again.
Cleaning your teeth is no longer a nightmare when using this special dentifrice. It is pleasant to use and leaves a clean and refreshing taste in the mouth.
Tendergum Toothpaste is specially prepared for tender gums, is available at all chemists.

Tendergum for weak gums & teeth

SAMPLE FREE ON APPLICATION FROM

Bombay Distributors:
LAVCHAND VARAJDAS & CO.,
Princess Street.

Manufacturers:
KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO.,
(Props. Maganbhai Amin & Co.),
Fort, BOMBAY.

BANK OF INDIA BRANCH AT BANDRA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Thursday.

Ten years ago prospective buyers got a rap on their knuckles to find that the Bank of India Bombay had taken an old building on the Hill Road for a price beyond their expectations. This old structure was transformed into a bank premises and in February, 1938, a branch of the Bank of India Ltd., was in operation. This was an amenity suburbanites were anxiously longing for.

The new building which was occupied on the 1st of this month, is of a modern style with the Bank premises on the ground floor and the Agent's quarters on the upper floor.

The Bank has a burglar-proof safe deposit vault in the basement. The safe has 127 caches of various sizes and rentals, ranging from Rs. 14 to Rs. 70 per annum.

League Of Mercy Dance

A "Little Poland" will come to life in Bombay on August 9 at 9-30 p.m. when the League of Mercy will hold their dance at Glenogle, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill.

Every effort will be made to create a typically Polish atmosphere.

Dancers will be catered to by Ken Mac's well-known band, while Lorna Shortland, a new and charming crooner, will regale the company with latest popular ditties. A good wooden floor is available.

For those of more sedate inclinations, bridge and Mahjong are provided.

The arrangements are under the direction of Mrs. J. Turner, Hon. Secretary of the Dance Committee. Tickets for the dance which includes supper can be had from the members of the Committee or at "Glenogle". The 10th of August, a holiday being Cocoanut day, the dance is bound to prove a great success.

PASSENGERS' AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION

A press note says:

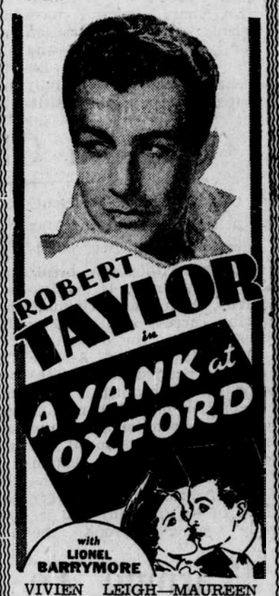
"As the periodical revision of Railway Time-tables (both the G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I.) will be effected in October 1938, the public are requested to forward their suggestions and recommendations therefor to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, The Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on or before the 19th Aug. in order to enable them to forward same to the respective Railways with recommendations."

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

BEGINNING TO-DAY

A Hero in America
....A Zero in England!

A Cocky American athlete runs 440 in 46 seconds flat ....becomes the most unpopular man at Oxford in the same time....and redeems himself with one noble gesture for an enemy's ideal!



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1938

THE C. P. AFFAIR

We would have heartily wished an end to the controversy which is raging round the recent C. P. crisis. Public interest in the developments that led to the disciplinary action against Dr. Khare, however, shows no signs of abating yet. Mis-informed critics continue to parade their own hasty opinions, while interested parties naturally cannot help twisting the events so as to give colour to their charges of autocracy, Fascism and what not against the Congress Working Committee. In view of the various garbled versions that are being sedulously spread, the Parliamentary Sub-Committee has done well in publishing an authoritative statement regarding the whole episode, howsoever unpalatable this washing of dirty linen in the public must have proved to its individual members. It is a plain, unvarnished tale which is disclosed in the statement, and its framers have contented themselves merely with narrating the facts that led to the passing of the censure resolution against Dr. Khare by the Working Committee, leaving the unbiassed reader to draw his own conclusions therefrom.

Where He Failed

It is unnecessary for us to discuss here in detail the various incidents revealed in the statement. Having voluntarily agreed at Pachmarhi to a comprimise at the behest of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, Dr. Khare owed it to himself and to the Committee as a loyal Congressman to observe its terms scrupulously. If he found them irksome or unworkable or if the Mahakoshal Ministers had not acted fairly by him, it was his duty to submit the matter either to the Congress Legislative Party or to the Congress Parliamentary Committee. He did neither: in the first place he ignored the requisition from some members of the Party to convene a meeting and in the second he lulled the Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee into a sense of security that no precipitate action would be taken. We are quite prepared to grant that Dr. Khare might have had plenty of provocation for the part he played and that his feelings against his Mahakoshal colleagues were fully reciprocated in the same spirit. That may explain, but it does not certainly excuse his conduct. He alleges that a conspiracy existed to oust him out of the C. P. Cabinet. We do not hold any brief for the Mahakoshal Ministers and we have already expressed our candid opinion that it would have been better for the province if none of the old Ministers had found a seat in the present cabinet. But Dr. Khare could have secured their removal from the Cabinet by appealing to the Congress Legislative Party or to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

Not Relevant

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee has wisely refrained from entering into a discussion of the democratic principles and the constitutional issues involved. Those principles and issues are really not relevant to the verdict passed by the Working Committee on the facts before them. Those facts were corroborated by Dr. Khare himself. He even admitted to having constructively misled Thakur Pyarelal Singh in joining his short-lived second ministry on the strength of a communication from Sadar Vallabhbhai Patel, which had not even the slightest bearing on the matter! The Working Committee was dealing with a breach of discipline by one of its trusted soldiers and not dabbling in democratic platitudes. Its main concern was to see that the cause for which it stands did not suffer, and not to give rulings on constitutional procedure and practice. As we observed on a previous occasion, Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Working Committee know as much as anybody else of those practices and principles. But they were not even remotely germane to the situation and the Working Committee was not at all called upon to pronounce their opinions on them. Their verdict was based on facts and facts alone and the impartial observer, whose mind is not clouded by irrelevant isues and constitutional claptrap, will have no hesitation whatever in subscribing to the view that "the Working Committee would have failed in its duty if it had refused to take notice of such a conduct and done anything less than it did."

Dawn Of Sense

The Chang-ku-Feng "incident" while it has, at least, so far been successfully localised, continues to operate without any break. Fighting, evidently, is going on merrily, each side claiming noteworthy success in repelling the aggressions of the other side with fairly heavy losses. As we have already pointed out, the localisation of the conflict is due to a realisation on the part of Japan that discretion was the better part of valour. But if the "incident" continues to remain in being, that is, continues to involve local fighting there is every likelihood of its gradually and irresistibly going beyond the bounds tacitly set on it by the combatants. In fact the atmosphere is rapidly changing into one of real war. There have been demonstrations in big cities in Russia and light control has been extended over the whole of Japan as a precaution against air raids. It is obvious that if the Chang-ku-feng "incident" is not immediately closed "war" will be inevitable. It has, however, been now realized by the Japanese that it is they who will suffer grievous injury in case of war and that, therefore, it is in their interests to come to a settlement. This explains the Japanese proposals of a compromise.

Warning To Businessmen

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has submitted a very timely and closely-reasoned statement regarding the various commercial safeguards in the Government of India Act to the Governor-General. After carefully scrutinising the various provisions in the Act, the Federation comes to the inevitable conclusion that the whole constitution seems to be conceived merely to protect all present and future British interests in this country and that it is bound to stifle all Indian enterprise in the industrial and commercial field. The hands of the future Federal Government are so effectively tied that it will not be in a position to raise even its little finger for the protection of indigenous interests even when they might be in imminent danger of being swamped by powerful capitalist concerns from abroad. This indictment is very severe, but it is also well-deserved, as a study of various specific clauses in the Act amply proves. The enormous reserve powers of the Governor-General are by themselves bound to conflict with the sphere of responsibility of the Federal Ministers. The creation of a Financial Adviser to the Governor-General is again a sort of a fifth wheel to the chariot, which will only succeed in impeding its progress. The special treatment accorded to ships and aircraft registered in the United Kingdom is naturally keenly resented by all nationalists. Currency and coinage will remain under the thumb of the Governor-General. All this reveals the real nature of the federation that is being forced upon this country. We have little hope that the present memorandum will have any beneficial effect in altering the Act. It must, however, serve as a warning to Indian businessmen themselves They cannot better protest their legitimate interests than by making common cause with the Congress in its implacable opposition to the monstrous federal scheme.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 27.

Friends of the late Ramsay MacDonald are receiving mementoes of him. Many are books from his extensive library, others are pictures and ornaments. The mementoes are being sent by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Alister MacDonald.

Among political associates of Ramsay MacDonald the recipients include Earl De La Warr, the Lord Privy Seal, who was a personal friend; Sir John Worthington who was Mr. MacDonald's Parliamentary Private Secretary, and Mr. David Kirkwood, M.P.

A Piece of Secret History.

Here is a remarkable piece of secret history.

When the annual bargaining was proceeding between the Treasury and the spending departments of the British Government there was a tussle for £20,000,000 The Air Ministry wanted the money; and the Treasury decided that the Navy must surrender it.

The Admiralty protested; but they lacked the fire and fury of "Jacky" Fisher, and the Treasury were not impressed. The £20,000,000 were therefore sliced from the Navy estimates. The result was that the Admiralty had to cut their programme considerably, and destroyer construction suffered. But the Admiralty still want their £20,000,000, and we are told that they are now fighting back. If they win there will, in due course, be a supplementary estimates and perhaps an explanation in the House of Commons.

Baron Rothschild.

It is reported that Baron Louis de Rothschild is likely to go to London shortly when he is released from prison in Vienna.

It is probable that he will come by air and that he will enter a nursing home to recover from the strain of four months' imprisonment.

He has been kept in Vienna during the investigations of various financial transactions by his banking house. All money and property have been confiscated and his family abroad may have to pay a considerable sum to cover certain "liabilities" of the Vienna Rothschild branch to the State before he is permitted to leave the country.

No Written Speeches.

In the New South Wales Legislative Assembly Mr. R.W.D. Weaver, the speaker when preventing the Minister of Mines, Mr. R. S. Vincent, from reading a prepared speech, said that it had come to his knowledge that persons outside the House were willing to write members' speech on any Bill for 10 shillings each.

Mr. Weaver, who since his appointment to the Speakership a year ago has been insistent upon a stricter observance of the Standing Orders, said that in future members would be forbidden to read their speeches. "If the reading of speeches is to be allowed to continue," he added, "members could ask someone outside—publicity agents, as it were—to write their speeches without making research for themselves"

"Aryan" Origin of Italians.

The "Aryan" origin of Italians is definitely proclaimed by the newspapers of Rome as part of the new racial campaign.

The "Popolo d'Italia", Mussolini's paper, has a bitter comment on an article by a British woman writer, which says that "the features of Italian women undisputably document their Aryan origin".

"Evidently this discovery was a surprise for an English visitor," it is commented. "It is known that for the English people the 'niggers' begin the moment they have crossed the Channel. Italian women—and men too—have nothing in common with Semitic or non-European races. Only in a period of complete national debasement could such an insult have been inflicted on the gallant Italian people.'

Human beings may be able to walk within a day or two of breaking a leg

New Method of Treating Fractures

A new method of treating fractures was described recently by Dr. Otto Stader, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, in an address before the American Veterinary Associatoin in New York.

Dr. Stader showed how the use of a splint fastened by pins and

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 3)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Czechoslovakia In The Limelight

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, July 28.

There might be a monotony about this headline But there is no getting away from it. The Czechoslovak issue stays at the fore-front of attention in Europe. It is likely to remain so for a while. During the last fortnight, the issue actually has advanced more to the limelight, and at the time of writing absorbs attention, much as it did in the hectic days that immediately preceded and followed the eventful week of last May, although a dramatic element now is absent. The close attention to the Czechoslovak issue, by which is really meant, a tension in the relations between Berlin and Prague, is due to estimation of it involving important factors and under conditions being suited to release strong reactions. While the question of the German minority in Czechoslovakia looms large in the discussions about Czechoslovakia, this is only an aspect of a larger complex. Fundamentally the tension is linked with a difference in political concepts, with Germany seeing in Czechoslovakia an hindrance to an expansionist course now associated with Berlin and wanting to overcome this hindrance and Czechoslovakia apprehending in the German move for extension of hold in south-easterly direction a threat to the integrity and sovereignty of the Czechoslovak State. The minority question receives a prominence in that, apart from other factors, it throws light on German aims and is fitted to supply an index to German halt in the period before as relating to an important sphere. This also explains the extension of attention to the Czechoslovak issue, as the new nationalities statute on the drawing of which the Czechoslovak Government has been engaged now for a while is about to find completion.

Far-Reaching Changes

The terms of the new statute have not yet been published and some of the points remain still open to discussion. However, it is understood, the new statute will initiate far-reaching changes. It is expected to introduce wide extension in the employment of the languages of minorities, assure proportional distribution in regard to employment in services and allotment of State revenues full feasible extent open up a system of local administration covering wide and varied matters, and grant a strong shield for the observation of nationality status. At the same time, it is not viewed that the statute will let free scope for the spread of a totalitarian system in any part or release of central hold thought as necessary in regard to vital issue of the State, such as, defence and foreign policy. Germany's thought is considered as being closely directed to issue of foreign policy, that is, on getting a grip over Czechoslovakia's foreign policy or regulating it in a way favourable to German policy.

Neutralisation Of Czechoslovakia

It would appear that an advancement of this aim formed a close, if also covered, part of the mission of Herr Hitler's special envoy Captain Wiedemann newly to London. German attention, despite various polemics, is strongly and actively directed to gaining an understanding with Britain. Wiedemann in London is held as having suggested the idea of a neutralisation of Czechoslovakia and the plan of a Four Power (England, Germany, Italy and France) Conference for a settlement of the Sudeten German problem. There are references to Germany projecting in association good consideration for important British imperial interests in several directions. Berlin apparently has attention on this arousing an appeal to some influential groups in Britain dominated by a care for the hold over wider and oversea imperial interests and a keen mistrust of the Soviet Union. Czechoslovakia while indicating that she has little against the idea of neutralisation as such, directly asks why Russia should be kept out of the scheme and also pertinently points out that for neutralisation to be really effective it ought to be guaranteed by all the neighbours of a State, in the case of Czechoslovakia, outside Germany, as well by Roumania, Hungary and Poland. Czechoslovakia is alert to the attempt to advance a move of neutralisation in a way not giving a full measure of guarantee and involving a cutting of certain contacts held, which it is thought, is Berlin's game up the sleeves. As to the plan of a Four Power Conference Czech press vigorously states that it cannot be considered seriously. Czechoslovakia cannot entertain a plan that purports a settlement relating to her without her participation anyway, asserts resolutely a daily that is considered as standing close to President Benesh.

German Press & Radio Campaign

The German press and wireless for a while have been keeping up a sharp campaign against Czechoslovakia. Newly the campaign has been considerably intensified. The Czech military review "Branna Pilitika" gives figures of German anti-Czechoslovak broadcasts between May 21st and July 21 of this year. It is reported that on 194 occasions Czechoslovak Government was unfavourably criticised, 106 statements disparaging the Czechoslovak army were made and on 336 occasions there was open agitation on behalf of the Henlein Party. The important Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" in a leading note in its yesterday's issue curtly refers to the new nationalities statute as planned, in the light of terms already in a way revealed, as being little suited to lead to a settlement of the Sudeten German question, employing in connection epithets such as, "fully negative," "alleged concessions" and "scandalous plan". The new press offensive on the part of Germany to an extent is kept to strengthen the Henlein or as officially known Sudeten German Party, in standing up for demands several of which are viewed as ones really taken up greatly under suggestions cast from Berlin. Considerable attention is directed by Berlin to extend a pressure on Prague with the negotiations over the minorities statute advancing to a concluding stage. A rigidity rather elaborately tried to be enforced by Germany in regard to reports about Germany, stands in sharply glaring contrast to a light attitude assumed by the German press at times particularly, in accounts dealing with some other lands. The German press has newly also been insisting on references to fresh mobilisation moves on the part of Czechoslovakia. In reality no such moves have been adopted, though it is true that an attitude of alertness is kept by Czechoslovakia in regard to defence matters, including as well security of frontiers, in

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE NAZI GAME.

The Germans have chosen the day of Lord Runciman's arrival in Prague to discover a sudden violation of the German frontier by Czech aeroplanes. "Bitter comments" have been made in Berlin after this "discovery" and the violation is regarded as "particularly serious" because two 'planes are alleged to have flown over a fortress 12 miles over the frontier Now it is quite obvious that the Czechs will not do such an eminently foolish thing on the very day of Lord Runciman's arrival The conclusion is plain. The allegation is a pure invention and deliberately timed to coincide with Lord Runciman's arrival. The Nazis are preparing the ground to defeat the Runciman mission should it turn out to be against them. In this connection it is noteworthy that the party to suspect the outcome should be the Czechs. Lord Runciman is reported to be a pro-German and the French are already beginning to feel that they have been out manoeuvred. Yet the Nazis are leaving nothing to chance. For, they want not a settlement but dismemberment and absorption of Czechoslovakia.

"BRUTALITARIANISM."

A world famous Jewish-American comedian recently described Germany as one of the brutalitarian Powers of Europe. He was, of course, quite right. But the description is mild in respect of the treatment that the Nazis mete out to the Jews. It is inhuman and barbarous. But the Nazis are evidently not content with dealing with the lives and property of the Jews. A Munich report says that they propose to pull down the Jewish Synagogue at Nuremberg. What is worse is that they have gone into open ecstasies in anticipation of the removal of what they call "the crying shame of Nuremberg." The Russians did much less to places of worship when British realists pretended to be scandalised. no, horror-struck at acts of sacrilege by the Bolshevik "devils". To-day those very gentlemen are working desperately for friendship with the Nazis. Comment. we think. would be superfluous.

A WELCOME MEASURE

Mr. H. P. Poddar, M.L.C., proposes to introduce into the Bengal Legislative Council a bill "with a view to redressing the grievances of the Indian public against the horse-racing business." It is a very necessary and very welcome measure. As Mr. Poddar says in explaining the aims and objects of the Bill: "As matters obtain now in Bengal, the business of horse racing is so completely in the grip of the non-Indian Clubs that one might fairly suspect that these clubs are enjoying an unholy monopoly in the trade to the prejudice and detriment of the interests of Indians". Every one who knows anything about the "Indian" Turf will agree with the grievances of Indians as detailed by Mr. Poddar. The "unholy monopoly" is a crying scandal which must go as soon as possible and we trust Mr. Poddar's Bill will meet with unanimous Indian support both in the Council and the Assembly. In this connection we are glad to observe that the Bombay Government have already done something in this direction.

CONGRESS WORK IN MAHARASHTRA

In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting at Santa Cruz on January 16. the report of the working of the Committee during the year 1937 has just been published. The year covers the holding of the Faizpur Session and the General Election Campaign. Maharashtra was supposed by some to be not as Congress-minded as other provinces. but the success of Messrs Jedhe and Gadgil at the Central Assembly elections and the great majority of Congress candidates returned at the last provincial General Election proved beyond doubt that Maharashtra is in no way behind other provinces in its loyalty to the Congress. The rout of the Democrats was complete in the Maharashtra Districts, though in the Konkan Districts they had a successful candidate each in Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. The Independent Labour Party was the only other rival Party to the Congress, most of whose candidates were successful. During 1937, the M.P.C.C. carried out its resolve of enlisting a lakh of members and the membership now stands at the admirable figure of 1,63,880. The total Muslim membership is 4,146 and women membership is 16,807. The Committee is fully alive to the necessity of working among the Muslim masses and to that end a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid is functioning Dr. Kazi toured in all the Districts of Maharashtra. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and the Hon. Mr. Nurie also helped the Committee in this behalf by touring some of the Districts of Maharashtra. Special mention must be made of the Committee's move to have its own "Congress House" at Poona. A sum of thousand rupees was collected for purchasing a suitable plot and the foundation-stone has also been laid. Famine afflicted districts were given monetary help and contact was maintained with the Bombay Cabinet.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Munich: August 4.—The Jewish Synagogue at Nuremberg and the building of the Jewish Cultural Community will be pulled down next week, according to an announcement by the Mayor of Nuremberg who, amid applause, informed the Town Council that "the crying shame of Nuremberg would, at last, be removed."—Reuter

* * * *

Karachi: August 3.—"The Sheikh of Bahrein is arriving at Karachi to-morrow from the Persian Gulf."—A.P.I.

After Muscat, Bahrein. Quite, quite

* * * *

It is reported that the Central Provinces Government have agreed to repair the road from Jubbulpore to the venue of the next Congress session at their own expense.

This clearly proves that the Congress Raj is Hindu Raj.

The Muslim League must not only protest but demand that similar facilities should be given for the Muslim League session also by the Provincial Government concerned.

But we forget. The League doesn't hold its rare sessions in villages.

* * * *

Regretting a particularly ill-advised and outrageous motion of adjournment, which was sought to be raised by a Muslim Leaguer in the U.P. Assembly, the Premier hoped that "wisdom would dawn" on the Honourable member.

The Honourable member is, however, quite content, in fact, happy that the Muslim League is shining brightly all over him.

* * * *

Sir A. P. Patro declared that in Congress Provinces "a committee outside the Provincial Party and Ministry effectively control the Ministry and make them responsible to the outside agency nominated by the Congress President."

We quite appreciate the profound sentiments of our Patros against the power and position of the Congress as an All-India Institution.

* * * *

Ahmedabad hotel-keepers are going to lead a deputation to Government.

Which provokes the suggestion from the Junior colleague that we ought to have an independent Ministry of Gastronomy since the discovery of every new dish according to that philosopher Brillat Savarin is much more important to civilisation than everything else.

* * * *

In the recent aerial raid, the Japanese claim that "the aviation and military objectives" in Hankow were "heavily bombed" by them.

Was Commander J. G. Crawley, a British subject, one of these objectives?

* * * *

Germany has suddenly discovered, after a lapse of some weeks, that her frontier was again violated by Czech 'planes.

We are not surprised. The Germans *had* to do something as a mark of welcome to Lord Runciman.

* * * *

A Frenchman was relating his experience in studying the English language. He said:

"When I first discovered that if I was quick I was fast; if I spent too freely, I was fast; and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged. But when I come across the sentence, 'The first one won one one-pound prize,' I gave up."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Even a crook may take his liquor straight.

Fortunate is the man who is a hero to his wife.

A floor-washing match might be termed a scrub race.

The sharp businessman is always prepared for dull times.

A girl never thinks a young man's heart is in the right place unless she possesses it.

Yes, life's a gamble, and every man has a chance—unless he's a Dalal Street lamb.

Keep Vigil Over India's Foreign Markets

M. P. GANDHI'S TIP TO THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Necessity Of Bilateral Trade Pacts For Increasing Exports

CALCUTTA: August 3.

"If India is to keep her present production and to consume the quantity of cotton which she is now doing, she must keep a vigilant watch on her outside markets, and must take every effort to ensure that she is not ousted therefrom again. One such market is Egypt and Kenya, where we have a particularly strong case for supplying large bulk of piecegoods due to the fact that India is the largest single consumer, consuming about 2,91,000 bales, which is equal to 84 per cent. of the East African production of cotton." INDIA MUST ACT.

Thus says Mr. M. P. Gandhi, Editor of Indian Cotton Textile Industry Annual, in the course of a statement on the necessity of maintaining export markets for Indian piecegoods.

Continuing Mr. Gandhi said:—"When Japan as well as the United Kingdom demand for their piecegoods an assured market in India, in return for their takings of Indian raw cotton, there is hardly any reason why India should not similarly demand an assured market for her piecegoods in East Africa, even by obtaining a preferential treatment, or a definite quota.

EGYPTIAN TARIFFS.

"Egyptian tariffs on piecegoods were increased recently to the extent of about 50 per cent. 'ad valorem.' These tariffs are to be particularly resented, because the Indian trade with Egypt was developed at the expense of Japan and not at the expense of Egyptian mills, of which there are only three. They are incapable of supplying Egyptian piecegoods market, and their production, owing to the quality of cotton produced in Egypt, was again entirely different from the types of yarn and piecegoods shipped from India

"Another reason why India should carefully safeguard her foreign markets in East Africa, is that the piecegoods exported from India to Egypt are made exclusive from Indian short staple cotton, the internal consumption of which is thus being increased."

BILATERAL PACTS.

In conclusion Mr. Gandhi requests the Government of India to investigate the possibility of entering into bilateral trade treaties with countries with which there are possibilities of expansion of our export trade, particularly in manufactured goods, and asks the Indian cotton industry to keep a close touch with the requirements of cloth in foreign markets where she has already entered, and to ensure that markets once gained are not lost in favour of other countries.—United Press.

COTTON INDUSTRY IN UGANDA

Commission To Suggest Ways To Improve Condition

MOMBASA, Aug. 3.

The Governor of Uganda has appointed a commission to inquire into the cotton industry.

The terms of reference include the fixing of a price formula to ensure a fair return for producers and other essential interests, reduction of existing ginneries and the erection of others in new areas, ginning prices, marketing malpractices and law evasion, and the question of the retention or otherwise of the cotton tax. —Reuter.

B. P. C. C. AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1).

could afford could stand so that the B.P.C.C. might benefit out of it.

MASANI OPPOSES.

Mr. M. R. Masani opposed Mr. Soonderdas Morarji's amendment and said that the additional deposit would make it very prohibitive. What was the kind of majority that the Congress wanted in the Corporation? Did it want a majority consisting of Congressmen, who had been tried men and who had worked for the Congress all these years, or a majority of men who had been merely elected on Congress ticket? There were many deserving Congressmen, who could not afford to pay the deposit amount. In such cases, he suggested, the Congress should come forward and help them.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji withdrew his amendment.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar's amendment was lost, so was Mr. Nirbhairam Popat's amendment.

The original proposition as moved by Mr. Patil on Wednesday, with certain minor changes was passed.

VOTING STRENGTH INQUIRY

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved the following resolution, which was duly seconded and carried without any discussion:—

"The B. P. C. C. appoints the following Committee to analyse and examine the Municipal voting strength in all the 19 constituencies in the City and other special constituencies and recommend to the B. P. C. C. not later than the 31st of August, 1938, how many candidates from each constituency could be run on the Congress ticket: 1. Sjt. Mathooradas Tricamji; 2. Sjt. Mulraj Karsondas; 3. Dr. J. V. Vora; 4. Sjt. G. V. Kapadia; 5. Sjt. P. R. Lele; 6. Sjt. R. K. Achrekar; 7. Sjt. S. B. Mahadeshwar; 8. Sjt. I. S. Patel; 9. Sjt. S. L. Silam; 10. Sjt. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer; 11. Sjt. R. B. Raut; 12. Dr. Shirodkar; 13. Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, (Secretary); and 14. Mr. M. R. Masani."

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. K Patil then announced that another important Committee in connection with the Municipal Elections had to be appointed. That was the Publicity and Propaganda Committee which would be in charge of the elections. Besides, the Committee had to discuss the formation of a special volunteer corps for the Congress. These would be brought up for discussion on Saturday next

The quarterly statement of accounts was submitted and approved.

TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE FOR MATUNGA.

The Committee next considered the application of Mr. B. N. Maheshwari and others asking for permission to form the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee, and on the motion of the General Secretary, the permission was granted.

The Committee also considered the letter of Mr. J. B. Kriplani, General Secretary of the Congress regarding the Temple Entry Bill passed by the Bombay Legislature. The letter suggested that the B. P. C. C. should take the initiative to create public opinion in favour of throwing open the temples for Harijans, as the measure was a permissive one. It further suggested that the Press and the platform should be made use of for creating public opinion. Mr S. K. Patil appealed to the Citizens to inform the B. P. C. C. authorities of any such temples in any locality, where there was a likelihood of the Trustees agreeing to throwing open the temples.

Mr. Bhawnji Khimji informed the House that the Harijan Sevak Sangh had taken active interest in the matter, and due to their efforts, forty temples in the City had been thrown open. The letter of the General Secretary was recorded.

BOYCOTT JAPANESE.

Mr. S. B. Manadeshwar then moved the following resolution in place of the one he had given notice of earlier:—

"This Committee invites the attention of the Citizens of Bombay in general, and the business community in particular to the Haripura Congress Resolution asking people to boycott Japanese goods as a protest against Japan's aggression on China and appeals to the people of the city and more especially the merchants to implement the said resolution. This Committee requests the General Secretaries to take vigorous steps to circulate this appeal as widely as possible."

Mr. Mulraj Kersondas expressed surprise at the attitude of Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar, who had considerably watered down the original resolution. He did not know why he had done so. He, therefore felt that it was necessary to move the following original resolution as an amendment to Mr. Mahadeshwar's resolution:—

"This Committee decides that, in order effectively to voice our protest against Japanese aggression on peaceful China, a complete boycott of Japanese goods should be organised in the city; to this end that shop owners and merchants trading with Japan, and the dock workers be approached through their organisations.

"The B.P.C.C. appeals to the Congress Ministry to give every facility to this boycott movement.

"The B.P.C.C. appoints a Committee of the following members, with power to co-opt, to organise and further this boycott movement: (Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Sjt. Bhavanji A. Khimji, Sjt. S. B. Mahadeshwar, Sjt. Soondardas Morarji, Sjt. Kashiprasad Singh and Sjt. M. R. Masani."

Mr. F. M. Pinto seconded the amendment.

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the amendment, and referred to the resolution of the Haripura Congress session. The operative portion of the resolution only stated that the Congress should appeal to the public to refrain from buying Japanese goods. Members should not forget that merely passing a resolution would not do. The Committee had to act upto its decision, which meant organisation and conduct of a movement, which was no easy task.

NAGINDAS WITHDRAWS.

Mr. Nagindas Master supported Mr. Patil's contention and stated that Japanese goods were sold not only in Bombay but all over the country. The question was an All-India one, and should be decided by the All-India Congress Committee. He referred to the bitter experiences during the Clove Boycott campaign that was carried on recently. He, therefore, withdrew his name from the membership of the proposed Committee.

Messrs. Bhawanji Khimji, Soonderdas Morarji and S. B. Mahadeshwar also withdrew their names.

The President asked Mr. Kashiprasadsingh if he wanted his name to be included in the proposed Committee and he said "Yes."

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas's amendment was lost. The original resolution was carried.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar then moved a resolution requesting the Bombay Congress Ministry to select the Labour area in the city of Bombay for the next experiment in complete prohibition. The resolution was dropped for want of a seconder.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved and Mr. Kashiprasadsingh seconded the following resolution:—

"The B.P.C.C. urges upon the Government of Bombay the desirability of recognising Hindi-Hindustani as one of the Provincial languages of Bombay.

At the suggestion of Mr. M. R. Masani, the mover agreed to refer to the languages as "Hindustani" in the resolution. The resolution was carried.

The Committee was adjourned till Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF

Governor & Premier Issue Appeal For Lakhs

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR: August 4.

The Governor and the Premier of Assam are issuing an appeal for contribution to the fund for the flood-afflicted people in the Assam Valley, estimated at five lakhs. The appeal calls upon all people interested in Assam to contribute their mite to the Premier, who is vice-Chairman of the Committee of Management formed at the Government House last week. The appeal says that, although the Budget for 1938-'39 is a deficit one, no less than Rs. 85,000 have been sanctioned for gratuitous relief and Rs. 75,000 for agricultural loan.

"CRYING SHAME OF NUREMBERG"

Jewish Synagogue And Cultural Community Building To Be Destroyed

MUNICH, August 4.

The Jewish Synagogue at Nuremberg and the building of the Jewish Cultural Community will be pulled down next week, according to an announcement by the Mayor of Nuremberg who, amid applause, informed the Town Council that "the crying shame of Nuremberg would at last be removed."

The two buildings will have been destroyed when the Annual Nazi Party Rally opens on September 5.—Reuter.

Govt.-Sudeten Negotiations Opened

Runciman's Appeal To Pressmen

PRAGUE, Aug. 3.

Lord Runciman's first public act was to receive the representatives of the press. He appealed to them to foster a spirit of goodwill.

Forty years experience, he said, had taught him that permanent peace could only be secured on a basis of mutual consent. He hoped to be friend of all and enemy of none. There was hope of settling the troubles, he added, if they started work in a spirit of goodwill and exercised patience.

Negotiations between the Government and Sudetens were formally opened when Dr. Hodza received the Sudetens, Herr Kundt and Herr Roshe.

A communique afterwards announced that conversations would be continued and the method of discussion only altered if there was any new development outside the present conditions which is interpreted to mean should Lord Runciman's presence entail a modification of the procedure. —Reuter.

CARDENAS ON OIL DISPUTE

Arbitration Proposal Rejected

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.

President Cardenas' note says that Mexico admits the obligation to make adequate compensation but insists, according to international law, that the time and manner of payment shall be determined by its own laws.

President Cardenas rejects the American proposal for arbitration, but suggests that American and Mexican representatives be appointed to fix, within reasonable limit, the value of properties taken and the manner of payment equitably for nationals as well as foreigners.—Reuter.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO AMERICA

MEXICO CITY, August 3.

President Cardena's Note to America stated that Mexico was not bound by International Law to make compensation for expropriated agrarian properties.—Reuter

INCREASING GERMAN COMPANIES TAX

Reich To Appropriate Some Municipal Revenues

BERLIN, August 4.

As a further step to increase the Companies Tax Government have decided to appropriate some municipal tax revenues. The profitable Local Beer Tax will be taken from the Municipalities and added to the existing Reich Beer Tax.

The Reich will also claim a portion of the local tax on sales of real estate and Municipal business enterprises like electricity and water works will be taxed like ordinary companies.—Reuter.

BAN ON STATE CONGRESS MEETINGS

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 4.

By 42 votes to 20 the Travancore Legislative Assembly to-day rejected a token cut motion proposed by Mr. Thanu Pillai (State Congress) in the demand for General Administration to "discuss the way in which civil liberties were curtailed by the Government."

Two members remained neutral.

Mr. Thanu Pillai criticised the prohibitory orders issued against the State Congress meetings and stated that freedom of opinion was being suppressed and citing the instance of the cancellation of the licence of the "Kaumudi" newspaper, said that the newspapers which supported the State Congress were being treated harshly.

Mr. T. M. Verghese (State Congress) urged that the fundamental rights of citizenship were at stake and the Government's attitude smacked of partiality

The Chief Secretary replying said that it was the duty of the Government to preserve peace and it was with this purpose the prohibitory orders were issued.

Only State Congressites supported the cut which was lost. The entire demand for General Administration was voted.—A.P.

REFORM OF HINDU SOCIETY

Mrs. Munshi's Two Bills About Marriage For Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

The ethics of a man above 45 marrying a girl below the age of 18 is the subject matter of a bill which Mrs. Leelavati Munshi proposes to introduce in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"The practice of persons over the age of 45 marrying minor girls is in considerable vogue in this Presidency" says the statement of objects and reasons attached to Bill. The statement adds: "Public conscience has been awakened for a long time against the inequity of such marriages. This Bill proposes to make such marriages penal and a cognizable offence.

Legislative enactments similar to this have been accepted by Indian states like Mysore, Baroda and Kotah."

THE PENALTY.

The bill seeks to penalise the bridegroom, the guardian of the girl and the officiating priest with other abetors in an unequal marriage. An unequal marriage is defined in the Bill as the marriage between a man above the age of 45 and a girl below the age of 18. The term marriage has been defined so comprehensively, as to include every union or marriage even if the marriage be otherwise void or declared to be void.

The bill has taken care to provide to obviate the loop-hole that marred the effectiveness of the Sarda Act in the initial stages and extends the application of the Act to persons, who conspire or act in consent with others and as a result thereof such unequal marriages take place outside the Presidency of Bombay, which if celebrated in this Presidency would be punishable under new law.

The punishment for the offence may be imprisonment extending to one year or fine of Rs. 1,000 or both.

ANOTHER BILL.

In this connection it may be of interest to note that Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., has also sponsored another Bill on the lines of the one contemplated in Madras by Mrs. Subbaroyan to provide for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus in the Presidency of Bombay. This bill intends to extend the penalty attached to bigamy to a man who marries more than one wife.

The statement of objects and reasons says: "It is time that the Hindu Society looks up to the necessity of moving with the times. The Hindu Society is now sufficiently advanced to introduce such a measure. If the women have to be raised to a status of equality with men, the institution of Polygamy, which more or less treats women as chattels, should be abolished."—A.P.

ALTERATION OF RUPEE RATIO

Adjournment Motion In Central Assembly

SIMLA, August 4.

Two more adjournment motions have been tabled for the forthcoming session of the Central Assembly. One is by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar who intends to discuss "The failure of the Government of India to take steps to alter the Rupee Ratio to meet altered conditions."

The other is by Mr. B. N. Chaudhury on "The failure of the Government of India to arrange the election for the elected seats on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee under the provisions of the Indian Tea Control Act."—A.P.

Another Adjournment Motion For Central Assembly

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

Mr. Brojendra Narayan Chowdhury, member of the Central Legislative Assembly, tabled an adjournment motion for the Simla session of the Assembly regarding the "failure of the Government of India to arrange elections for elected seats on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee under the provisions of the Indian Tea Control Act."

The adjournment motions so far given notice of total 19.—United Press.

LATHI CHARGE IN DELHI

Sequel To Alleged Stone-throwing On Police

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4.

About half a dozen persons were injured in a lathi charge, and two police constables were injured, as a result of alleged stone throwing in front of the demolished temple.

It is stated that a Sadhu who was in the demolished temple offered prayers at 7-15 p.m. and a crowd of Hindus that had gathered in the lane nearby shouted slogans and also sung the "harati" song.

Police tried to disperse the crowd, whereupon, it is alleged that stones were thrown on the police by the crowds, as a result of which two constables were injured. The police then made a lathi charge, in which about half a dozen persons were injured.

The police have also kept under custody six persons in this connection.

Yesterday, one of the two gates of the Queens Gardens on the Chandni Chowk side was open, but to-day both the gates have been closed. Police pickets have been posted upto sixty yards of the spot.—A.P.

INCORRECT AND MISLEADING

Bhulabhai On Withdrawal Of Ban On Hyderabad Meeting

BOMBAY: August 4.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I have noticed a statement, published, emanating from Hyderabad and, as I find that it is both incorrect and misleading, it is necessary that I should state the further facts relating to the resolution said to have been passed by the Executive Committee of the Bar Association.

"I was informed at about 3 p.m. that the Police had withdrawn the order prohibiting the meeting and, thereafter, I desired to see the actual terms of the letter. That letter so far as I recollect, said:—

"Inasmuch as you (the Executive of the Bar Association) say that it is not a public meeting the meeting may be allowed to be held."

NOT SATISFACTORY.

"It was further stated that to me that the letter was signed by a police officer, who had no power to cancel the notice by his superior. It is untrue to say that on reading the letter I said that I was satisfied, or that, I was ready to address the meeting. What I did say was that my objection was founded on principle and that the mere withdrawal by the police did not affect the situation, and that, I was also not satisfied with the terms of the withdrawal. At that stage it was not decided that I could get myself released from further appearance and it was some time afterwards that I asked for the whole of the 'Ghasti' (rules having force of Law), relating to public meetings. From the translation which I had and which was substantially in accord with the original, I found that, properly construed, those rules amounted to a negation of one of the fundamental rights and civil liberty of all the subjects of the Nizam's State and any body else, who might happen to be in the State for the time being.

NEGATION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT.

"It is, therefore, incorrect to say that at any stage, I accepted the propriety of the rules or was satisfied with the alleged withdrawal by the Police. My objection to the rules was and still remains, because they amount to a negation of one of the fundamental rights, namely, the right of free association and of public meeting for all legitimate public activities.

"I regret that the Association should not have protested against the rules themselves and have merely protested against the Police interpretation of the rules. The Association being one of legal practitioners in a Court of Law, I think, it is their bounden duty to stand for civil liberties even though others may be intimidated into subjection.

THEIR DUTY.

"I regret that the Association should have tacitly allowed it to be understood that they were not prepared to protest against the rules which, I think, they should have done in discharge of their duties as citizens.

"I trust that this will clearly indicate both to the State and the Bar Association my definite grounds for withdrawal from the case pending in the High Court at Hyderabad."—A.P.

SUPPLIES CUT OFF

Republican Forces Without Victuals For 4 Days

SARGOSSA, Aug. 4.

As a result of further terrific air bombings of Republican concentrations south of the Ebro, it is believed that the Republicans are without victuals for over four days. It is thought, therefore, that the desperate Republican attacks in an effort to push further inland are proving tremendously costly with the wounded suffering terribly from the heat and the dust.—Reuter

CASUALTIES IN AIR RAID OF AGUILAS

MADRID, August 4.

Twelve people were killed and 24 wounded in a nationalist air-raid of Aguilas.—Reuter.

GERMANY COMPLAINS TO CZECH. GOVT.

BERLIN, August 4.

The German legation in Prague has made very strong representations to the Czech Government against the reported flight of Czech aeroplanes over the Glatz fortress and has demanded the punishment of those responsible. —Reuter.

ZECH AVIATORS TO BE PUNISHED

PRAGUE, August 4.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has expressed regret for the frontier violation and has announced that the aviators in question would be punished. It is explained that the violation occurred while the airmen were on a practice flight and lost their way. —Reuter.

Charter Of Rights For Minorities

Rumanian Decree Grants Important Concessions And Equal Security

BUCHAREST, Aug. 4.

A decree grants important concessions to Rumanian minorities. All citizens, irrespective of distinction of origin, religion and language will enjoy the same rights of security. Minorities have been given the right to use their own language in schools, churches and newspapers, also full communal State representation. A Commissioner for minorities has been appointed with Ministerial rank to supervise the application of the decree.—Reuter.

Through Running Resumed

LALMANIRHAT, Aug. 4.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, E. B. Railway, wires:—

"Through running of passenger trains on the Purnea-Murliganj section of the E. B. Railway will be resumed this evening. No. 313 Down will be the first train to pass through."

ON S. I. RAILWAY.

The District Traffic Superintendent, S. I. Railway, Podanur, wires that through running of trains on the Tirupattur-Krishnagiri branch has been restored at 7-40 a.m. today.—United Press.

Transhipment On E. B. Railway

LALMANIRHAT, Aug. 4.

The Divisional Superintendent, E. B. Railway, wires that through communication by boat transhipment between Bongaigaon and Bijni on the Lalmanirhat-Amingaon section of the Eastern Bengal Railway over the river Aie at mile 247/3 at the breach site will commence to-morrow morning. The No. 3 Up in the up direction and the Down Passenger Special in the down direction to-night will be the first trains to be transhipped to-morrow.

Luggages and parcels upto the weight of one maund per package only will be accepted.—United Press.

BREACHES ON S. I. RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Podanur wires:

"Owing to heavy rains at miles 18/8 to 15/9 and 15/9½ to 15/10½ between Bargur and Kandikuppim on Tirupattur Krishnagiri Branch, the Railway line has been breached and through running of trains interrupted.

"Transhipment of passengers is being effected. Through running is likely to be resumed on August 5."—United Press.

Why Dr. Khare Selected New Colleagues

ALLEGATIONS OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST PRESENT C. P. PREMIER

SUSPECTING THAT THE HON. MR. RAVI SHANKAR SHUKLA WAS CONSPIRING TO OUST HIM FROM THE PREMIERSHIP, DR. N. B. KHARE, THE EX-PREMIER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES SENT ONE OF HIS AGENTS TO WATCH MR. SHUKLA AND FINDING THAT MR. SHUKLA WAS CANVASSING THE SUPPORT OF THAKUR PYARELAL SINGH, DR. KHARE HIMSELF ASKED MR. SINGH TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE SHORT-LIVED CABINET, FORMED BY HIM (DR. KHARE).

This statement was made by Dr. Khare in the course of an interview to Press representatives in Bombay.

Alleged Conspiracy

Dr. Khare alleged that there was a conspiracy to oust him and stated that he would throw more light on the causes which lead him to take the matter to the Governor instead of the Congress Working Committee, after referring to certain correspondence, which he had left at Nagpur.

The ex-Premier alleged that Mr. Shukla met Thakur Pyarelal Singh and told him that Dr. Khare was sure to resign his leadership of the Congress Party in the C. P. Legislature, and that when that happened, he hoped that Mr. Singh would vote for Mr. Shukla. Mr. Shukla had also canvassed for votes at Drug It was evident from these instances that Mr. Shukla had conscious knowledge that Dr. Khare must resign either voluntarily or compulsorily.

"Whence did Mr. Shukla get that knowledge?" questioned Dr. Khare, and added: "It was therefore my bounden duty as a politician to send a man after him (Mr. Shukla) to watch his movements. I did so and I am not ashamed of it. After Mr. Shukla had met Mr. Singh, my man approached the latter and there was nothing wrong in it."

KHARE'S CLAIM

As regards the allegation that Thakur Pyarelal Singh was asked to become a Minister in the new Cabinet by Dr. Khare without informing either the Congress Working Committee or the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, the ex-Premier said that at first his agent only ascertained the views of Mr. Singh whether he would be agreeable to shoulder the responsibility of a Minister if he was selected.

Dr. Khare's contention was that in the formation of the Cabinet he was free to select his colleagues All the Ministers had to be of his choice and nobody could force any Minister on him. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker in the C. P. Legislative Assembly were also his nominees.

To a question that the contention of the Working Committee in effect was that the Congress Ministries were in power because of the Congress, Dr. Khare admitted that the Congress Ministries were subject to the Working Committee but wished to know in what respects he had transgressed the Congress policy. The Congress Ministers were functioning because the Congress had desired them to be there.

To further questions as to why he took the matter of the resignations of his Mahakosal colleagues to the Governor and not to the Working Committee, and as to why he did not take his party members into his confidence before resigning, Dr. Khare said that he would reply to these points after referring to the correspondence on the subject which was kept at Nagpur.

Reverting to the question of the control of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, Dr. Khare referred to a resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee which gave him freedom of action in all matters, excepting policy.

Referring to his resignation, the ex-Premier said that it was not incumbent on the Governor to accept his resignation, and what he could do was to urge the Governor to accept his resignation.

STORY OF REFUSED LETTER.

As regards the letter which Mr. Rajendra Prasad, a member of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has sent through a messenger to Dr. Khare in relation to his resignation, Dr. Khare stated that the messenger went to his house after midnight and asked for Dr. Khare. The ex-Premier's son was also Dr. Khare and he went out in response.

The messenger wanted an acknowledgement of the receipt of the letter, which Dr. Khare (Junior) refused to give. In the meantime, Dr. Khare received a communication from the Governor, and that was handed to his son. The Governor's messenger did not ask for an acknowledgement, and it was not given. The messenger of Mr. Rajendra Prasad then left without delivering the letter.

Dr. Khare said he had informed his colleagues of his intention to resign on July 19. Two of them acceded to his request, while the three others refused. If only the three Ministers had not flouted him, matters would have been different to-day.

the progress of Indian independence," he said would be setback by many years. The Congress as it was functioning to-day was a negation of justice and democratic principles and he asked the audience to carry on a fight to the bitter end till Congress regained its pristine glory.

WILL FIGHT FROM WITHIN

Dr. Khare, prefaced his speech by remarking that he did not appear before them appealing as a victim of Congress Hitlerism and Fascism. Personally he was strong enough not to allow himself to be made a victim. "Principles of democracy" he said, "had been trampled under foot" and added "you may fight in or out of the Congress, but I will fight inside the Congress and see that democratic principles are established."

The statement issued by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, he said contained "twisted and perverted facts." The considerations, which weighed with him in resigning the Premiership were that he had been a devoted and loyal Congressman for twenty years and that he had been told by the Working Committee that the road would be clear for him if he resigned the Premiership. He would have knelt before the members of the Working Committee if they so desired but they should not have insulted him by asking him to resign the Premiership at midnight. That, he considered was an insult to the Premier whom the Congress had appointed.

MAHATMA REFUSED ADVICE

Regarding the charge that he had not informed the Congress High Command about the developments of the C. P. Ministerial Crisis, he observed that he had been to Mahatma Gandhi on June 12 and 19, and placed before him all the facts and sought his advice. Mahatma Gandhi refused to give any advice and said that he was not even a four anna member of the Congress.

When he was called at Wardha

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 7).

Irregularity In Account Of G.S.M. College Students' Fees

CORPORATION REFUSES TO TREAT QUESTION UNDER INVESTIGATION AS "CONFIDENTIAL"

CAN A MATTER WHICH IS "SUB JUDICE" BE CONSIDERED BY THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION?

This question arose out of a resolution of the Standing Committee, forwarded to the Municipal Corporation, which was marked "confidential."

THE CORPORATION REFUSED TO TREAT IT AS "CONFIDENTIAL" AND THE PRESS AS WELL AS THE PUBLIC WERE ALLOWED TO HAVE A GLIMPSE OF IT.

G. S. M. COLLEGE FEES.

It appears that the Municipal Chief Auditor addressed a letter to the Standing Committee on the 1st July last stating that "he was informed by the Dean, K.E. M. Hospital and Seth G.S.M. College on the 27th June, 1938, that one of his clerks had not properly accounted for the fees recovered from the students. As the matter looked suspicious, I went with the Dean and a special staff to examine the books, etc., of the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G.S.M. College. The investigation is proceeding and a full report will be submitted to the Standing Committee when it is completed."

Dr. S. P. Mehta in absence of Mr. A. P. Sabawala, Chairman, Standing Committee, moved:

That the letter from the Municipal Chief Auditor, dated the 1st July, 1938, regarding certain irregularities in the accounts of the fees recovered from the students at the K.E.M. Hospital and G.S.M. College, be "recorded," and the Municipal Chief Auditor be informed that the Standing Committee will await a further report from him on the subject.

The Mayor took the sense of the House whether the matter should be treated "confidential." The House voted against treating it as "confidential."

Mr. M. N. Talpade pointed out that the Police were investigating into this matter and, therefore, the question was "sub judice." It was not fair to talk anything at random.

DESHMUKH'S ATTACK.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said it was an undisputed fact that certain amount of money was lost in spite of there being a whole time Dean, Assistant Dean and Test Audit Officer. It was the Bombay University, an outside body, who drew attention of the Dean that sums of fees of the students had not been received and the matter was investigated. He wanted to know how much money was lost, and who would recoup the loss—whether the public taxpayers or the officers of the College and the Hospital.

Prof. S. R. Davar pointed out that it was no part of the Dean's duty to see to the College accounts every day. His duty was to impart technical knowledge regarding medicine to the students and to see that the College and the Hospital under his charge were well administered. It was the duty of the Municipal Auditor to check accounts and not that of the Dean. If there was anybody responsible for checking the accounts, it was the Auditor.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai also agreed with Prof. Davar's views. At this stage closure was moved and the proposition was put to vote and agreed to.

The House then adjourned till Monday 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

VALUABLE ASSET.

At an earlier stage, the Mayor welcomed Mr. Osman Sobani to the Municipal Corporation and said Mr. Sobani came from a well-known family. His brother, the late Mr. Omer Sobani was in the Municipal Corporation for four years and he hoped Mr. Sobani would prove a valuable asset.

NARIMAN AND SHAMDASANI'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. K. F. Nariman states that it is not correct that at the last meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, held on Monday, he moved that Mr. Sultan Chinoy being disqualified, steps be taken to fill up the place of the Mayor. What he stated was that a part of the resolution of Mr. Shamdasani be deleted and that the decision of the Chief Judge of Small Causes Court be taken on the constitutional issues raised and that the Corporation should allow Mr. Sultan Chinoy to remain as Mayor pending the decision.

Khare Answers Parliamentary Committee's Charge

Says Statement Issued By It "Contains Perverted And Twisted Facts"

Tumultuous cheers greeted Dr. N. B. Khare when he stepped into the Brahmin Sabha Hall at a public reception given to him yesterday evening under the auspices of the Bombay Citizens Committee. The entire building was packed to its utmost capacity. The halls of the second and first floors and even the verandahs were full and a large number, for want of accommodation, had to remain in the compound.

Speaker after speaker condemned in strong terms the decision of the Working Committee in regard to the C. P. Ministerial affairs and the "high handed and Fascist methods" employed against the ex-Premier of C. P. Dr. Khare was described as "victim" No. 2 of "Congress Fascism."

CHARGES ANSWERED

Dr. Khare answered at great length to the charges levelled against him by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. He said he had no hesitation in saying that the statement issued by the parliamentary Committee contained perverted and twisted facts and that august document was a "suppressio veri and suggestio falsi." He asked the audience to suspend their judgment till he issued a statement after reaching Nagpur.

NEGATION OF JUSTICE

Mr. B. G. Horniman, who presided, observed that the vast crowd assembled at the meeting and the demonstrations showed that the citizens of Bombay were wholeheartedly with Dr. Khare in his fight against "the iniquitous decision of the Working Committee." Dr. Khare was the second victim of "Congress Fascism", the first being Mr. K. F. Nariman. The "Fascist methods" employed by the Congress High Command were repugnant to all ideas of decency and well-known Congress men were bounded out of public life. "Unless the Fascist leaders of the Congress were pulled down,

Congress Govt.s To Encourage Indigenous Medicine

WORKING COMMITTEE'S ASSURANCE TO DEPUTATION OF PRACTITIONERS

For the last six months agitation has been incessantly going as in this presidency in favour of getting some provisions of the Hon. Dr. Gilder's Medical Practitioners' Bill amended. Meetings of Vaidyas, Hakims and Homoeopathic practitioners were held in several Districts of Bombay and resolutions were passed demanding the withdrawal of certain sections and amendment of others. Several deputations also waited upon him, but failed to get from him the assurances they wanted.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S INTEREST.

Protagonists of the Ayurvedic system in particular did not give up their attempts in despair. A representative deputation of all India practitioners consisting of Dr. Paranjpye, Mr. Vyus and Mr. Chhangani put their case before the Working Committee against Dr. Gilder's Bill. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr Pattabhi Seetaramayya took particular interest in what the deputation had to say, put them many cross questions and counter-questions and a result of all this the Working Committee was convinced that there was solid substance in what the deputation had been urging. The Working Committee adopted a resolution on this question pointing out that "innumerable persons in towns and villages of India are receiving the benefit of treatment under Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic systems and they should receive encouragement and recognition from Congress Governments." The Committee has clearly laid down that "while measures may be adopted to ensure the efficiency of such practitioners, nothing should be done to penalise any particular systems."

MAIN DEMANDS OF VAIDYAS.

These general directions are meant for all Congress Governments. In regard to Dr. Gilder's Bill, coming before the Bombay Legislative Session in August at Poona, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Shankar Rao Deo have been entrusted to deal with the objections so far raised against it. Scope for the unmixed teaching of Ayurvedic system; optional registration; dropping of penal clauses in the Bill and a Control Board of elected Vaidyas were the main four demands of the Deputation. The Working Committee considered them to be reasonable. The Health Member's ambition is to frame a Bill that would prove as a model for all Provincial Governments to copy and when he revises his draft in the light of the Working Committee's instructions, it will surely turn out to be an acceptable model. Dr. Gilder has had, since then, the benefit of consultation with Gandhiji in this behalf. The Select Committee, considering the Bill meets at Poona on August 15 and necessary changes will be made in consultation with Messrs. Patel and Deo. The Working Committee's resolution has already sent a wave of satisfaction among the vaidyas, hakims and Homoeopathic practitioners.

Bandra-Bus Service Changes Hands

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

The adjourned meeting of the Vile Parle Municipal Board was held yesterday and the question of distribution of seats for different Wards was discussed.

A resolution, then, adopting the proposals put up by the local Congress Committee was carried, seven voting for and four against the proposition.

"The House of Chinoy," the pioneers in the automobiles trade. I understand on excellent authority, have purchased the entire Bandra-Bus service and it is also known that the service will be re-organised and will be brought up up-to-date.

A farewell function came off yesterday evening in honour of Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, who is very shortly having for abroad for further studies. The function was arranged by the local Congress Committee.

The perfect-roll campaign is going on at full swing and at present, the roll is being scrutinised which are left out or entered otherwise.

A SHORT STORY

Known Criminal

(BY JAMES FREEMAN.)

Frequently it's the most simple things that reveal the identity of a criminal. A quick of nature. A human trait. A virtue. A vice.

Consider the theft of the tax money. Everyone knew Adam Perkins was the thief. And it seemed he didn't care much if they did not know it, he was that smug, that sure of his own security.

Adam had been tax collector for nine years. In that time he had filched dol. 28,000 from the town. A little at a time. Driblets. Not enough to arouse suspicion. And since he was keeping the books and folks generally trusted in his honesty he got away with it. For nine years.

Then there came a day when Bessie Thayer Adam's assistant, came into the office one morning and found Adam unconscious on the floor a sizable bump on his head. Bessie called Henry Cartwright, the town clerk. Bessie and Henry revived Adam. Adam said he'd worked late the night before, as usual. Shortly after midnight a masked man had entered the place, knocked him on the head and that was the last he'd known till just now.

The safe door was open. They looked at the cash box. Empty. Henry. Cartwright summoned Thad Fairbairn the one and only town policeman.

An investigation was conducted and that investigation revealed the rather startling fact that every year for nine years the tax money had been a little bit short. Folks looked with suspicion at Adam. They figured that he felt that right soon some one was due to begin asking him questions, which was why he had concocted the fake holdup. But Adam anticipated every move that the investigators made. He told a story about storing cash of partly paid taxes inside the safe and depositing it in lump sums. He told any number of stories, but the story he stuck to was about being knocked on the head when there was a sizable amount of money in the cash drawer. He said he guessed the thief must have been snitching money from that cash drawer off and on for nine years. Thad Fairbairn agreed that must be the case and if Adam didn't mind would he kindly stick out his paws while Thad clamped a pair of bracelets on 'em.

Adam was bounded for dol. 20,000 and the bonding company paid that amount to the town with the stipulation that Adam be brought to trial. The town officials said that was okay by them, and a date for the trial was set. It looked dead open and shut, but Thad Fairbairn was worried. And at length he spoke his mind to the selectmen.

"Boys," he said, "you better stop this trial in a hurry. We can't prove a thing on Adam. We know he stole money, but we can't prove it. Now if the court finds Adam innocent, then, according to the terms of his bond, we'll have to give back the dol. 20,000 the bonding company's paid us. It was a criminal bond, you know. Well, the way I figure it, we're better off with Adam out of jail and dol. 20,000 in our pockets than having Adam in jail and nothing in our pockets."

The selectmen thought this over and decided it was a fine idea. But, said they, we got to prove Adam's guilt somehow, on acount of if we let him go free it'll set a bad example in town and besides, this here community will be the laughing stock of the nation.

So they postponed the trial and imported a famous detective from Boston. But after a week the famous detective allowed that it looked to him like Adam had 'em where the hair was short. The way things stood no court could find Adam guilty.

Well, it seemed that the town was going to be out dol. 20,000 and Adam Perkins was going to be free and able to enjoy the little business venture he and Sam Scott had engaged in, which was erecting a hotel and lodge for the winter sports visitors who swarmed in on the village during the cold months.

It probably would have worked out that way, too, if Thad Fairbairn hadn't been a Yankee too, and just as smart as Adam Perkins. Thad figured and figured and fretted and fretted. Two weeks, a month passed, then Thad went down and arrested Adam Perkins, and this time he had the stuff that would convict him.

A second trial was held, and right at the psychological moment in walks Sam Scott and testified that Adam had put up the dol. 15,000 needed to build the lodge and hotel, and likewise Adam had mentioned to him that it was the tax payers who had, in a round about way, provided the funds.

This was enough for the jury. They convicted Adam and gave him ten years to think the situation over. As for Sam Scott: Thad Fairbairn accosted Sam after the trial and said: "Sam, I reckon I owe you an apology. Adam didn't tell me he was fixing to filch you out of your share of the hotel like I said. Nor did he mention it was you who put up the money for the hotel and that you might have been the jigger who snitched the funds from his safe. That was a job I put up on you just to get you to testify. You see, we couldn't have Adam running around so smug and free, and that trick was the only way I could think of getting evidence to prove he was responsible for a crime everyone knew he committed."

Sam was mad at first, then he grinned and said: "Well, I guess it's best I ain't mixed up with no criminals, and I did wonder where Adam got that money, though he told me a story about a rich uncle dying. But here's something: I got the hotel all built and paid for and ready for business Now what'll I do about it?"

But Thad had done enough figuring for one spell. He didn't know.

(Copyright)

Short-Wave Station At Calcutta

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

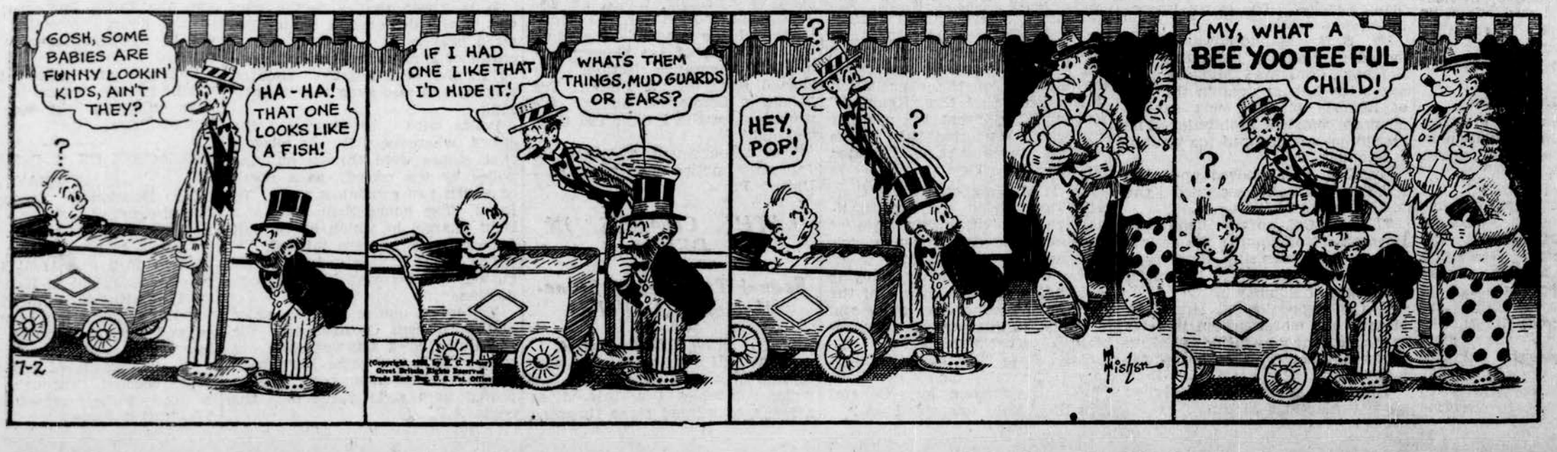
The fourth and the last of short wave stations under the present programme of radio expansion will be opened at Calcutta on Aug 16. The station will work at 60 metres wave band during the day time and at 30 metres wave band at night.

This new wave band has been accepted as most suitable for tropical countries. The new short-wave station will be housed in the extension of the existing building at Cossipur, where medium-wave transmitter has been in operation for nearly ten years now.—United Press.

The Prime Minister returned to Downing Street from the Chequers and he left by train for a fishing holiday in the North of Scotland. While at number ten, he saw one of the two of his colleagues who are in London, including the Colonial Secretary and the Foreign Secretary.

MUTT AND JEFF—All of Which Comes Under the Head of a Strategic Retreat

By BUD FISHER


GOSH, SOME BABIES ARE FUNNY LOOKIN' KIDS, AIN'T THEY?
HA-HA! THAT ONE LOOKS LIKE A FISH!
IF I HAD ONE LIKE THAT I'D HIDE IT!
WHAT'S THEM THINGS, MUDGUARDS OR EARS?
HEY, POP!
MY, WHAT A BEE YOO TEE FUL CHILD!
7-2
Mishon

FEEL "LIVERISH"?

Take Nature's Own Tonic.

Liverish, irritable, depressed. Sallow-skinned, pimply, far too fat. Sluggish, tired, no energy for anything. Thousands of men and women throughout India feel like that to-day. Thousands more will never feel that way again, for Nature's own clear, sparkling waters are cleansing their systems, filling them with life and energy. They have heard of Fynnon Salt.

A small dose of Fynnon Salt in a glassful of water gives a still, cool tonic draught, equal to three glasses of natural mineral spring water—the water which wealthy folk travel miles to seek at famous Spas. Fynnon Salt contains the powerful elements of Sodium, Potassium and Lithium, for which these Spas are famous. They act instantly on clogging wastes, dissolve them and wash them right out of the system. They activate those vital organs, the liver, kidneys and bowels and stimulate the flow of pure, revitalising blood to every part of the body. Thus, a regular morning glassful of Fynnon Salt stirs up the sluggish liver, clears the complexion and recharges the body with natural energy and vital force. Pleasant to take. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.**

M 611

Motoring & Aviation

THE MARSH BUGGY

A Boat, Tractor And Car In One

This strange contraption is not something out of H. G. Wells, as it may look to the casual observer, it is a highly practical development evolved by the Gulf Oil Corporation for exploring the marshy territory that cannot be reached by boats or trucks. It is a genuine amphibiant, it will cruise happily on land at between 35 and 40 miles an hour, it will travel through swamps and shallow water at which even the most shallow draft boats would gib, at an easy 7 to 10 miles an hour. When it comes to open water it takes to it like a duck and will make a good five miles per hour in smooth waters.

It is without classification and cannot be called either a motor tractor, a car or a boat; it has therefore been termed the "Marsh Buggy" which seems as good a name as any. It has been classed by many experts as the 'unique automotive unit of the century'. That such an amazing contraption should be simple to operate may seem surprising but it is actually as easy to run and maintain as a baby car.

ENORMOUS TYRES.

The Buggy is kept afloat by enormous tyres specially built for it by Goodyear. These tyres are the largest ever made for commercial use, ten feet high, size 120 by 35.50-66, they each weigh 315 pounds and carry 128 cubic feet under five pounds pressure. The wheels are water tight and constructed of aluminium, like huge drums and they contain sufficient air to keep the vehicle afloat.

ORDINARY MOTOR CAR ENGINE.

This 'Marsh Buggy' weighs 3 1/2 tons, is 22 1/2 feet long and is powered with a Ford V-8 engine equipped with an elaborate cooling system. A normal passenger car transmission coupled in series with a McCormack-Deering tractor box is at the rear of the motor and is attached firmly to the chassis, the rear wheels being mounted on the ends of extended axles. The combination of the two transmissions allows of ten forward and six reverse speeds. Aluminium alloys play a large part in the construction of the Gulf Marsh Buggy.

Traction in water or in marshes is obtained by twelve two-inch rubber hose treads, sealed at the ends and provided with an air valve through which they are inflated to a pressure of twenty-five pounds per square inch. The vehicle is so heavy that it is essential to have the treads inflated to prevent them from flattening.

LICENSED AS A MOTOR BOAT.

The Marsh Buggy is licensed as a motor boat and carries a marine licence. Navigation lights are carried in addition to the normal car lighting equipment, and as well as carrying motor licence equipment, the driver must have a licence as river pilot. The Marsh Buggy is a great godsend to geologists and surveyors who, before the development of this odd-looking vehicle were able to navigate marshes and swamps only in boats so shallow in draft that it was impossible to carry all the necessary equipment for their work. All that is now changed as it is possible to stow a large amount of gear aboard a single Marsh Buggy.

This is just another example of the strange problems which are being solved by Goodyear engineers daily. With the development of this strange vehicle exploration for oil will now be carried on in many previously inaccessible places. Their findings will keep the pipe lines of modern refineries full of the crude oil products which are increasing day by day in importance.

IF YOUR CAR WERE HAND-MADE

What It Would Cost?

What would a typical present-day car cost if it were made entirely by hand?

This question was recently put to an official of the Ford Company. Computing the time, materials and tools necessary, he estimated the cost of a modern Ford V-8 made under such conditions as £3,950 (Rs. 52,667).

The figure emphasizes the value—not only to motor car owners, but to workers—of the special machinery which to-day does work formerly done by hand. Make a rough guess at the number of cars which would be sold if they cost over £4,000 (Rs. 53,333) apiece and you have some idea of the additional employment that has been created by so-called "labour-saving" machinery.

BERLIN TO BAGHDAD IN 24 HOURS

Fastest Air Passenger Service Of Lufthansa

Passengers between Berlin and Baghdad now do their journey in 24 hours, because the time-table of the German Lufthansa has now come into force.

Since a distance of over 2,500 miles separates Berlin from Baghdad this is the fastest regular passenger service in the world. The 'plane leaves Berlin at thirty minutes past midnight and arrives at Baghdad at 10 minutes after midnight on the following day.

Halts are made at Belgrade, Athens, Rhodes Island and Damascus "en route." From Baghdad passengers can take the Air France service to Hanoi, while on the return trip to Berlin there are convenient connections with other European capitals.

Another new service of the Lufthansa will connect Berlin with Bucharest via Budapest. This will be the first direct air service between the German and Rumanian capitals. The 565 miles will be covered in six and half hours.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 4.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	96	78	0.1	12.5	—0.3
Amraoti	82	74	—	22.1	+5.8
Akola	87	77	0.1	27.1	+11.3
Ahmedabad	93	79	0.1	17.0	+0.3
Ajmer	91	78	—	7.5	—2.6
Ahmednagar	89	68	2.8	19.9	+11.1
Ambala	96	81	—	14.9	+2.9
Allahabad	92	81	0.9	22.3	+4.1
Benares	87	75	2.3	19.6	+1.8
Bareilly	93	75	0.9	25.9	+5.4
BOMBAY	88	79	0.1	48.0	+3.4
Bangalore	82	67	0.9	12.1	+4.5
Bhopal	89	75	—	33.6	—
Baroda	91	77	—	30.9	—
Belgaum	82	69	—	20.1	—6.1
Bahawalpur	100	80	—	1.1	—1.8
Bijapur	94	72	0.6	8.6	+2.8
Bellary	91	68	1.3	3.5	—0.4
Bhawnagar	91	76	—	16.1	+4.7
Chittagong	86	77	0.8	41.5	—4.1
Calcutta	86	77	T	17.0	—8.8
Cuttack	91	78	0.1	18.6	—5.0
Cawnpore	93	79	—	21.7	+6.4
Calicut	86	75	T	82.2	+15.2
Colombo	84	79	—	6.7	—6.7
Cheerapunji	72	65	0.6	283.3	+78.1
Cocanada	91	77	T	12.9	+6.7
Cochin	81	76	0.1	48.7	—4.6
Dehra Dun	85	70	3.1	50.1	+11.1
Delhi	99	83	—	6.5	—5.2
Dehra I. Khan	101	84	—	1.5	—1.6
Darjeeling	62	58	0.4	70.4	+6.7
Desa	90	77	—	13.1	+0.6
Dalhousie	—	—	—	30.4	—1.7
Fort Sandeman	97	75	..	2.5	—0.6
Gorakhpur	81	76	0.2	30.8	+8.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	84	76	0.8	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	97	80	—	2.1	—1.5
Indore	89	73	—	33.0	+16.2
Jhansi	95	79	—	28.1	+12.3
Jubbulpore	92	76	—	31.8	+3.9
Jacobabad	103	83	—	0.7	—0.7
Jaipur	95	76	—	9.5	—2.1
Karwar	84	75	—	63.5	—14.8
Karachi	88	81	—	1.7	—2.3
Kodaikanal	63	51	1.9	10.5	+0.7
Khandwa	91	76	—	26.4	+11.6
Lucknow	91	76	0.3	29.8	+12.5
Ludhiana	99	82	—	6.1	—5.5
Lahore	100	82	—	6.2	—1.7
Lyallpur	102	84	—	4.6	—0.1
Multan	99	81	—2	1.2	—1.8
Mysore	84	68	0.4	4.8	—1.0
Madras	94	80	—	3.8	—2.6
Maymyo	78	66	0.1	10.7	—5.5
Marmagoa	84	75	—	46.7	—
Malegaon	90	75	—	10.6	+1.1
Mussoorie	67	61	0.1	39.7	+2.3
Mahableshwar	71	62	0.1	175.6	+8.8
Murree	74	60	—	28.2	+10.8
Mount Abu	74	67	—	27.1	—0.7
Masulipatam	90	80	—	10.9	—0.7
Mandalay	91	76	0.1	5.9	—3.5
Mangalore	83	74	1.2	91.1	+14.1
Meerut	—	—	0.1	11.9	—1.4
Mercara	75	64	0.5	84.1	+12.9
Nagpur	91	71	1.3	34.0	+9.5
Ootacamund	65	52	2.1	12.0	—4.2
Patna	84	75	3.6	27.7	+6.1
Peshawar	97	79	—	1.2	—0.8
Poona	88	72	0.1	13.2	+0.8
Pachmarhi	81	70	0.3	48.7	+11.1
Port Blair	86	79	T	42.8	+6.0
Quetta	92	62	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	84	71	0.4	18.6	—8.0
Rawalpindi	93	76	—	23.4	+12.5
Rangoon	83	77	0.1	40.1	—1.9
Ratnagiri	85	77	—	77.7	+12.5
Rajkot	91	74	—	11.6	+0.4
Sialkot	92	79	—	18.1	+6.7
Srinagar	88	61	—	3.8	—0.3
Sholapur	94	71	0.2	21.1	+11.5
Shillong	76	61	—	38.9	+6.8
Simla	73	61	—	27.5	+0.7
Surat	89	79	T	26.1	+0.1
Salem	89	72	0.8	12.1	+4.6
Trichinopoly	94	73	2.8	8.1	+4.9
Trivandrum	84	76	—	17.1	—4.2
Vizagapatam	89	81	—	12.5	+2.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Daily Weather Report

POONA, Aug. 4.

The monsoon has been generally strong in the region from Bengal and Orissa to West United Provinces, in and around East Central Provinces, in Deccan, Mysore and Madras. There have also been scattered showers in the rest of Madras Presidency, in and near West Central India and Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Bogra, Patna 4 inches; Dehra Dun, Bahaic, Chanda, Ahmednagar and Trichinopoly 3 inches each; Benares, Anantapur, Ootacamund Kodaikanal 2 inches; Balasore, Nagpur, Miraj, Bellary one and a half; Berhampore Bareilly, Mangalore Bangalore and Kurnool one inch.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.6 degrees

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.9 degrees.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.c.

Rain in 24 hours 0.05 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.72 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 49.31 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MAHOMED HAJI SABOO SIDDIK INSTITUTION

Summary of Income and Expenditure Account for the Year *ended 31st March, 1938.*

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	A.	P.	INCOME	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
TO STOCK ON HAND ON 1ST APRIL, 1937:—				By Sales of Finished Articles ..				5,619	5	9
Raw Materials & Finished Articles ..	2,186	13	0	BY STOCK ON HAND ON 31ST MARCH, 1938:—						
To Raw Materials, Stores purchased & consumed & Electric Energy	8,644	6	11	Raw Materials & Finished Articles				3,145	1	4
TO EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOL MAINTAINED BY THE INSTITUTION:—				BY INTEREST:—						
Salaries & wages, Motor Car expenses, Games & Sports & Sundry Expenses ..	28,714	8	0	On Government Securities and on Bank current account ..	85,545	4	0			
To Stipends and Scholarships ..	8,564	0	0	Less: Interest accrued on 3½% G.P. Notes 1865 for Rs. 40,000 paid at purchased thereof and since realised ..	267	4	5			
TO EXPENSES OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY:—								85,277	15	7
Municipal Taxes, Insurance, Electric Energy, Repairs, Gardners' and Watchmen's Wages ..	4,012	2	6	By Rent				379	4	0
TO OFFICE EXPENSES:—				By Sundry Income				121	0	0
Salaries, Stationery, Printing & Postage, Telephone, Bank Charges, Advertisement expenses, Sundry Expenses, Law Charges, Audit Fee and Annual Gathering Expenses ..	10,937	11	9	By Electric Energy				108	4	9
To Written Off Library Books ..	58	4	3							
To Depreciation	13,194	6	0							
TO BALANCE:—Being excess of Income over expenditure, carried to Balance Sheet ..	18,838	9	0							
Total Rupees	95,150	15	5	Total Rupees				95,150	15	5

Bombay, 24th May, 1938.

Examined and found correct.
CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY,
Registered Accountants.
Auditors.

MAHOMED HAJI SABOO SIDDIK INSTITUTION

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1938

CAPITAL FUND & LIABILITIES:-	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital Fund ..				13,36,914	11	1
LIABILITIES:—						
For Expenses, Goods, Machinery and other Finance, etc. ..				5,393	11	2
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT:—						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet:—	9,64,491	10	6			
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure as per the Income & Expenditure Account annexed hereto	18,838	9	0			
				9,83,330	3	6
Total Rupees				23,25,638	9	9

PROPERTY AND ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Land	(At Cost)	1,84,250	0	0			
Old and New Buildings	do.	2,09,829	7	3			
Old & New Machinery	do.	84,209	1	1			
Motor Cars	do.	2,100	0	0			
Fire Extinguishers	do.	227	8	0			
Electric Installation	do.	12,993	10	0			
Furniture	do.	9,125	0	9			
		5,02,734	11	1			
Less: Depreciation upto 31st March, 1937, 22,774 0 5 Depreciation this year 13,194 8 0		35,968	8	5			
					4,66,766	2	8
Library Books:—		631	4	6			
Less: Depreciation upto 31st March, 1937, 48 9 3 Depreciation this year 58 4 3		106	13	6			
					524	7	0
STORES & STOCK OF FINISHED ARTICLES:— As per inventories certified and valued by the Management ..					3,815	7	4
BOOK DEBTS (UNSECURED) (CONSIDERED GOOD):— Due from Tenants & for goods sold					2,049	11	0
ADVANCES:— To Merchants, Solicitors and Unexpired Insurance ..					3,822	14	3
INVESTMENTS:—							
3½% G.P. Notes 1900-01, 1865, 1879, 1842-43 Face value ..		16,91,500	0	0			
4% Loan Notes 1960-70 Face value		39,000	0	0			
5% Loan Notes 1939-44 Face value		5,15,000	0	0			
		22,45,500	0	0			
Less: Investment Fluctuation Account, being the excess of Face value over cost price ..		4,02,928	12	0			
Cost Price ..					18,42,571	4	0
(The Market value of the above Securities on 31st March, 1938, was Rs. 22,31,691-1-6) ..							
CASH & OTHER BALANCES ..							
Deposits		300	0	0			
Balance in current account with the Bank of India, Ltd. ..		5,683	3	0			
Amount in hand		105	8	0			
					6,088	11	0
Total Rupees					23,25,638	9	9

We have audited the Balance Sheet of Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution as at 31st March, 1938, and we report that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and that such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Institution's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Institution.

Bombay, 24th May, 1938.

(Sd.) CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY,
Registered Accountants Auditors.

LOSS ON TELEGRAMS

Concessions To Press To Be Continued

SIMLA, (By Mail).

That, according to indications given by the figures relating to Press Telegrams, the greater part of the loss on the Telegraph Branch of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, which last year was reduced to Rs. 17½ lakhs, was on account of the concession allowed on Press traffic, was revealed at the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, when the Committee examined the accounts of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

So that this aspect of the loss on telegraphs, which admittedly provided a much-valued public facility, might be clearly established, the Committee desired that the figures relating to the concession rates given to 'Press Telegrams' should be verified, though they fully appreciated that the concession was justified and should be continued.

At the same time, the profit on the working of the Telephone System which had taken the natural increase that would have accrued to the Telegraph Branch, had to be considered and the Committee were of the opinion that the commercial results of both the Telegraph and Telephone Branches, which showed a net profit, should be considered together.

RETRENCHMENT EFFECTED.

The Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, stated that the working expenses of the Telegraph Branch had been steadily reduced during the last five years by Rs. 27 lakhs, and that further retrenchment would be a doubtful economy in that it could only be at the expense of efficiency.

The mail contract with the P. & O. Company also came in for discussion and it was stated that the payment of Rs. 28,000 a year was considerably less than what would have been made according to the International Postal Convention.

INDIANS IN CEYLON

Colombo Home Minister Denies Charge Of Racial Discrimination

MADRAS, Aug. 4.

An assurance that no racial discrimination would be practised against Indians actually working on lands is given by Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Minister for Home Affairs in Ceylon, in the course of a communication to Mr. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central), who had referred to the Minister several complaints that he had received from the Indian lessees of Portswood Vegetable Gardens.

It was alleged in the complaints that following the Land Development Ordinance and the acquisition of land by the Ceylon Government racial discrimination was practised against the Indian leaseholders in the matter of ejection.

Mr. Satyamurthi left this morning for Bombay "en route" to Simla.—A. P.

ELECTED PRESIDENTS FOR MUNICIPALITIES

Baroda Local Self-Govt. Conference Accepts Proposition

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, (By Mail.)

The Baroda State Municipal Conference, held under the presidentship of Sjt. S. V. Mukerjea, head of the Local-Self Government Department in the State, disposed off about 28 suggestions concerning civic affairs.

The need of franchise for every adult male and female was discussed but the motion was lost. A magazine for discussing civic problems and a library were considered essential and Sjt. Mukerjea explained that the Government is thinking of starting a Local Self-Government Institute to systematise municipal affairs. The principle of having 2/3rds selected members in A class municipalities instead of 1/2 was accepted.

The question of adopting a policy of abolition of octroi duty or terminal tax, being detrimental to local trade, was discussed and it was left to the free will of municipalities to do the needful and they ought to find other sources of revenue before adopting it.

The house accepted a resolution to best control of all municipal staff to the municipalities concerned.

ELECTED PRESIDENTS.

It also accepted a motion for having elected presidents for all municipalities.

With a view to assist the International Red Cross Committee in the continuance of its relief work in Spain, the Indian Red Cross Society has further promised a contribution of Rs. 250 per month for the next six months bringing the total contributions to this cause to Rs. 17,741.

SEPARATION OF KARNATAK

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, August 4.

The interview given by Hon. Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, to a Bombay paper regarding Karnatak's claim for separate province has been the subject of criticism both in the Press and on the platform in the Dharwar District.

When interviewed by your representative Mr. V. N. Jog, M. L. A. a Congress member of the Bombay Assembly said: "The interview given by Hon. Mr. Latthe on the Karnatak Unification is most unfortunate, uncalled for and unwarranted. He is putting obstacles in the way of Karnatak's being formed into a separate province by asserting that the separated province of Karnatak will not be economically self-sufficient. The statement of Hon. Mr. Latthe is detrimental to the interests of Karnatak."

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, who has just returned from Wardha where he had gone with Karnatak Deputation to place the case of Karnatak Unification before the Working Committee, when approached by your representative said, "It is most unfortunate that a responsible person like Hon. Mr. Latthe should make such a statement, premature as it is, immediately after the decision of the Working Committee on the subject. His objections for the separation of Karnatak are not at all convincing. His statement, I am afraid, is likely to remove the good impression created by the decision of the Working Committee on the subject."

It is officially announced that Queen Mary will visit the Empire Exhibition at Glasgow on September 5 and 9. Her Majesty will then be in residence at the Palace of Holyrood House and will motor from there to Glasgow. Both visits will be of a private character.

INDIAN LABOUR IN NATAL

Considerable Unemployment In And Around Durban

Out of a total population of about 38,000 Indian immigrants in Natal in 1937, approximately 27,000 or 71 per cent. are, according to the Protector of immigrants in Natal, whose report for 1937 is just published, in employment in the provinces, and many, in addition, are farming on their own account and carrying on other trades. There is, however, considerable unemployment in and around Durban.

Of those in employment, the largest number, namely, about 6,000 are in the sugar industry. The next largest number are in the corporate bodies, which provide employment for over 2,100. Miscellaneous industries and employment as domestic servants account for 5,650, and tea, coal and railways employ roughly 1750.

AVERAGE WAGES.

The average rate of wages paid on the Estate is 42/6d. per month, with food, accommodation, medical attention and medicine, free of charge.

The total number of Indians employed in coal-mines in Natal during the year was 1,885, of whom 557 were men, 345 women and the rest children.

The wages on the mines remained about the same as before, namely, 1/6d. to 2/6d. per shift, with food, medicine, medical attention and quarters free.

Apart from the strike by the Indians employed at the Durban Falkirk Iron Works in the middle of the year, no case of labour unrest was reported.

ACCOMMODATION IMPROVED.

Accommodation on many of the Estates has been very much improved, and new barracks are being built to plans issued by the Union Health Department.

The number of Indians in Natal on the 31st December, 1937, was approximately 1,71,000, of whom 38,000 were males, 28,000 females and the rest children. Of the 171,000 about 26,600 represent the original immigrants and 144,000 are Natal born.

There were no arrivals during the year, emigration to Natal having been stopped by the Indian act of 1911. The total number of Indian immigrants, who returned to India during the year was 232, of which 110 were sent to India from different parts of the Union under the Assisted Emigration Scheme.

The number of Indian children attending the schools, both Government and aided, is about 22,500 out of a total children population of 1,04,500, thus bringing the percentage to 21.

Aftermath Of 'Quake At Paliad

(From A Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Swami Atmaswarupanand and Mr. Sumant Kothary, Hon. Secretary of this Body, returned last night from Paliad. The actual damage, as at present, is that the houses have been shaken and have several cracks, which has made them dangerous for human habitation. No houses have completely fallen down. The geologist, who has been at Paliad since 29th, opined, immediately after his primary inspection of the affected area, that there is no likelihood of a volcanic eruption, or a severe quake shock, at Paliad. However, he has been examining adjoining area, villages, etc., and proposes to issue an official statement after concluding thorough examination.

The geologist has also advised the Paliad population to live in the open. Still the noises and mild tremors continue. No human or animal life has been lost. The Government and Bhavnagar State officials are doing their best to render all possible service.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY INDUSTRIES

Advisory Board Appoints Two Sub-Committees

At the first meeting of the Bombay Industrial Board on Wednesday, two Sub-Committees, one for marketing of handloom products and the other for the selection of chemistry and electrical engineers were constituted

FISHING INDUSTRY.

The Board had before them a detailed scheme regarding the development of the fishing industry in the Province with the object of exploiting untapped sources.

It was suggested that a demonstrator should be appointed to teach fishermen modern technique, while an assistant biologist should be entrusted with the work of grading fish according to its quality. He is also to act as a link between the master fisherman and the local fishermen. According to the scheme, a fisheries officer is also to be deputed to Japan to obtain first-hand information of the methods employed by that country in developing its fishing industry.

The industry is full of potentialities in view of the extensive market it has in Bombay city. The report of Mr. H. T. Sorley, submitted by a Government official recently suggested that the Department of Industries should undertake further investigations in the matter. The present scheme is the result of that report and, if passed, is expected to provide demonstration arrangements for at least three years.

The members of the Board discussed the whole scheme, but in view of its wide scope it was decided to refer it to a sub-committee for detailed consideration.

POTTERY.

On the question of starting a pottery industry in the province, it was stated by the Director of Industries that under the scheme sanctioned, investigations were being carried on in a pottery factory in Bombay and a special research worker had been engaged for the purpose. He thought that the industry had a bright future in view of the fact that the province imported glazed ware and earthenware from other provinces.

The Board was informed that the raw material, in the form of wood in the Kanara forests, facilitated the building up of an industry for manufacturing lead pencils in the province. It was suggested that an expert should be brought from abroad to train Indians for two years, in view of the absence of facilities for the people of this province to be trained in factories situated in other provinces.

Among the other questions discussed by the Board was one in connection with the paper industry. A member stated that the investigations carried on by certain individuals from Satara district had assured them of the adequate supply of raw material by way of wood pulp from the forests in the Southern Division. The Board, however, favoured the suggestion of postponing consideration of the question until the detailed report from the Chief Conservator of Forests, was available.

The scheme regarding the development of a sericulture industry was welcomed by the Board.

Simplified Finance in the Reich.
(Courtesy: "New York Times.")

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

then screwed into the bone has enabled dogs and heavier animals to walk in from 24 to 48 hours after breaking a leg. Tests are now being made on human beings. It is understood that the experiments have been successful.

Round the World Film.

A "Round-the-World" film is going into production in Hollywood. It will show scenes of India, Ceylon, China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, and other parts of the globe.

It will be filmed under the name "Trade Winds". Mr. Frederic March and Miss Joan Bennett have been assigned leading roles. The idea began with the author-director of the proposed picture, Mr. Tay Garnett, two years ago. To secure the backgrounds he needed he equipped a cruiser and went round the world in it himself, exposing some 70,000 feet of film for "local colour".

* * *

Mr. Reginald Friend was discussing legal technicalities with a solicitor at Clerkenwell County Court when the door suddenly opened and the usher from the Judge's Court called out, "Any answer to Beer".

"What?" exclaimed the Registrar.

"Beer, Sir,' replied the Registrar.

The Registrar looked at the clock. Then he said to the usher, "You will get so many answers to that call you had better go at once!"

And the usher smilingly withdrew.

Facilities For Punjab Pressmen

LAHORE, Aug. 3.

The Journalists of Lahore are likely to get the facilities of a press room in the office of the Information Bureau, the Punjab, early during the next cold weather

The Director of the Information Bureau has this arrangement in view, and in view of previous talks between Press representatives and the Premier, Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, on the subject, there is every likelihood that Government will encourage this proposal.—United Press.

AMRITSAR: August 4.

Sardar Wazir Singh, a Congress worker, was sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of sedition by the Amritsar District Magistrate.

The Peasant Satyagraha continues for the 16th day and the usual batch of 25 Kisans were arrested this afternoon for defying an order under Section 144.—United Press.

WHY MR. CHAKRANARAYAN RESIGNED

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, August 4.

Mr. Chakranarayan M.B.A. who resigned from the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly in his letter to the Premier says:—

Mr. Chakranarayan says in his letter:—

My dear Kher, With a view to

(1) have the invidious discrimination obtaining in the rules and constitution of the Party between members returned on the Congress ticket and those not returned, removed·

(2) provide for equal rights and privileges to all members of the Party if they were subject to the same obligations and disciplinary measures under the Congress pledge.

(3) secure equal opportunities and equal treatment to all members and to permit individual liberty of views not inconsistent with the general aims and policy of Congress;

(4) Provide against interference, from outside, in the internal affairs of the Party and particularly in the election of leader of the Party; and

(5) remove the clog on the right of the interpellation in the higher interests of purity administration after previously allowing Government reasonable opportunity of explanation or information through the Party channel.

I had moved various amendments to the Party's constitution, but they were all turned down in our meeting of April 24 last. Thereupon I approached the President of the Indian National Congress by a representation (dated May 8) addressed to Bombay. Not having received any reply a reminder was sent on June 14 last, but up to the moment of writing (July 31) there is not even an acknowledgment, let alone a reply; nor do I know whether the matter was placed by him before the Working Committee or not. The attitude of the President of the Congress seems pretty facile

You know that I was elected on no particular ticket and in joining the Congress Legislative Party my main object was to co-operate with a body which professed high ideals of democracy and liberty, but I had not to wait very long before the disillusionment began to set in; for, at the very first meeting of the Party that I attended unworthy intrigues and back-stair influences manifested themselves in the nomination of the Leader. I am advisedly using the word, for it was a cruel trespass upon the right of the members of the Party to elect their Leader freely without interference from outside. I foresaw that it sounded the death-knell of your independence and that of your Cabinet who, I fear, have been hustled into several measures scarcely showing a sense of realism or political sagacity.

The next occasion was when amendment after amendment was turned down in the meeting of April 24 proving the utter futility of any appeal to reason or loyalty to elementary principles of democracy. Fear of the bogey of discipline seems to have overtaken even those who had otherwise wholeheartedly approved of the proposals

While this protest of mine regarding the undemocratic nature of the constitution of the Party—which, by the way, has been such a cry in the wilderness—is supposed to be still pending before the President of the Congress, another and a worse, drama has been staged at Wardha where, at the slightest sign of constitutional independence, the Premier of the Central Provinces has been ruthlessly guillotined. How many more tragedies of this type will have been enacted before the instinct of self-preservation of the democratic Congressmen rises above their fears Heaven alone knows; not perhaps till they have put on their "thinking caps" instead of "Gandhi caps" and "khaddar" serves as an index to their "hearts" rather than to their "livers".

Just now, autocracy is running riot in the Congress camp masquerading under the guise of discipline and men who love power more than liberty are sitting in high places unfettered by any responsibility.

It is difficult to reconcile one's self with the present situation and continue membership of a body the practice of which belies its principles. I much regret to say, Kher, that we must part company here, and you will kindly accept my resignation of the Bombay Legislature's Congress Party.

Plea For Medical Training For S. A. Indians

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

The statement recently submitted by the South African Indian Congress to the Committee appointed by the Union Government to investigate and report on the facilities available for medical training in Africa, lays special stress on the need for provision for medical training of Indians in South Africa.—United Press.

This will convince the world that I mean peace.
Courtesy:—"Politiken," Copenhagen:

MENEZES BRAGANZA MEMORIAL MEETING

Will It Be Sabotaged

(From A Correspondent.)

The passing away of the eminent journalist and patriot, Luis da Menezes Braganza, has sent a wave of emotion wherever his name was honoured and admired. And who, young or old, knowing him, did not admire his vigorous writing, his grasp of whatever subject he handled, his independence of character?

M.B.'s IDEALS

The chorous of praise which has risen on all sides, since his death, from men and journals, of all denominations, religious or political, is an eloquent proof of this, if proof were needed. However, to minds not blinded by fanaticism or clouded by self-interest, the name of Menezes Braganza stands, above all, for two things: love of freedom and sympathy for the underdog. No wonder, then, that youth in whose growing, groping souls these two sentiments burn still clear worshipped him with that spontaneous and boundless worship which is half of youth's health, if not its holiness. To say that his altar is built in the hearts of the young would be to understate the truth; for the younger generation is itself the living monument of his greatness.

A PERSPECTIVE

It is quite in the fitness of things, therefore, that of all meetings to be organised to do him honour in this city, the first should be a meeting of youth. The gift for judging a thing in its essential, greatness (or alas, in its essential pettiness) is a privilege of youth and of those who have had the luck to keep their hearts young, unspoilt by the base contact of the world, with its trivial jealousies and greeds. They are not blind to faults. Far from it. They see them with ruthless clarity, but are able to assign them their proportionate weight. They may not agree with all of a man's opinions, some of them fundamental opinions. But this disagreement is no obstacle to a fair estimate of the whole, the essential man.

YOUTH PAYS HOMAGE

That Menezes Braganza was an anti-clerical must be a matter for regret to some of these, while it may be a matter of satisfaction to others. His doughty championship of democracy and of all kinds of liberty may have succeeded in carrying some all the way, others only half way. But there is one sentiment, one passion, that burns up all these differences, great or small uniting all hearts in only one emotion: sorrow for the passing away of a great man. Youth has faith and the larger hope and the true clarity. Youth has vision and the courage that is born of vision. Youth will not be bribed by the invidious solicitations of intrigue nor cowed by the Jovian (and slightly comical) fulminations of authority. The need remains today to clearly express this assurance because attempts are being made to sabotage the memorial meeting in quarters where Menezes Braganza's name or personality evoke quite a contrary, if not wholly surprising, response.

INSURE WITH INDIAN FIRMS

Bombay Govt. Gives Lead

Indian insurance companies will have an additional income of about Rs. 8,00,000 by way of premia every year if the lead given by the Government of Bombay in the matter of placing all their insurance business with Indian offices is followed by other Congress Provincial Governments.

The Government of Bombay have decided to place all their insurance business with the Indian Insurance Companies' Association, which will distribute it among its members in equal proportions. The first piece of business under this scheme was given to the Association this week when the Ministers' cars were insured.

The Government of Bombay are also likely to issue instructions to departmental heads to advise Government servants purchasing cars for which loans have been advanced by Governments to insure them with Indian companies only. An estimate of the insurance business placed by various departments is also being prepared, in order to make the necessary arrangements with the Indian Insurance Companies' Association. The Association proposes to issue one policy signed by all the members participating in the business to Government in order to avoid duplication of work.

Indian insurance companies have also arrived at a certain agreement to secure insurance business from local self-governing institutions and other semi-official bodies. A pool system has been adopted by which all the resources of Indian offices will be put together.

C. P. & Berar Economic Inquiry

(From Our Correspondence.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 4.

Enquiries show that the Press reports regarding the recommendations of the Central Province and Berar Economic Committee which recently appeared in certain extra provincial papers were unauthorised and not wholly correct.

The draft of the report has yet to be passed by the Committee.

MICROSCOPES DON'T LIE

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right — Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below — Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

829

have you tried this new H.V.M. vanaspati?

Yes, we've been using it for some time now. It's marvellous for cooking: every kind of food tastes much more delicious when you use H.V.M. Vanaspati.

All the same, I'd prefer to know what it's made from before I use it.

Well I can tell you. H.V.M. Vanaspati is made in India from the best refined Indian vegetable oils and is guaranteed pure. In fact, the Government Analyst of Bombay has awarded it a Certificate of Purity.

Does H.V.M. Vanaspati possess any other advantages?

Oh yes! H.V.M. Vanaspati contains vitamin and it will help to keep you and your family healthy and full of energy.

Well you are certainly very pleased with H.V.M. Vanaspati and I am sorry I have not used it before now. I must buy a tin to-day.

Use H.V.M. Vanaspati for frying, spreading on chappatis, making sweetmeats, flavouring rice and for every other kind of cooking.

H.V.M. VANASPATI MAKES FOOD FAR MORE DELICIOUS AND EXTRA NOURISHING.

The Certificate issued by the Bombay Government Analyst states that H.V.M. Vanaspati:

1. is absolutely pure,
2. contains no animal fat,
3. is manufactured under the latest and most hygienic conditions,
4. is untouched by hand throughout the entire process of manufacture,
5. CAN BE RECOMMENDED WITH CONFIDENCE AS A PURE, WHOLESOME ARTICLE OF FOOD.

H.V.M. VANASPATI

for all cooking!

Made in India from pure Indian vegetable oils and sold in air-tight tins of 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. to keep it pure and wholesome.

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THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

association with which troop movements also receive a scope. The German references to new military measures on the part of Czechoslovakia, writes a leading Swiss daily, would seem to hold the double aims of letting Czechoslovakia appear in the role of a disturber of peace and covering up the troop movements and other military steps along frontier regions of Germany. There is no denying Czechoslovakia maintaining an attitude of preparedness, while keeping well to the line of advancing to an appeasement, drawing the line at not risking the State's security and sovereignty. Germany is aware of Czechoslovakia's halt and attentive to her resources strengthened by certain contacts. The May week has well contributed to the first and about the second there is weighty estimation in various competent circles in Berlin. The economic position in Germany is one of much tightness and the chances of "quick war" as matters are held at rather heavy discount. In the circumstances Berlin has advanced to new steps to win Britain to an helpful stand and secure concessions from Czechoslovakia with threats mixed with extension of pressure. The greatest care is devoted to the influencing and the estimating of the halt of Britain. There is little mistaking the inclination of favour to Germany in some important groups in London. At the same time, there is in evidence the trend of a critical attitude in Britain to Germany, strengthened on account of a firmer bent now seen as displayed by the Rome-Berlin axis, an uncertainty about the extension of German aims, and a closer orientation of Rome and Berlin to Tokio. German policy is keenly directed to driving a wedge between Italy and France.

Runciman Mission

The decision of Britain to send Lord Runciman to Czechoslovakia in connection with the Sudeten German problem, reflects both close estimation of a vigorous interest kept by Germany to the Czechoslovak issue and a strong reckoning of Czechoslovakia's keenly held attitude, combining attention to a good settlement of the minorities question and that of relations with Germany with firmness in regard to certain vital State issues or considerations. Beyond, the Runciman mission indicates as well calculation of the possibility of developments in circumstances drifting to take a serious turn and attention to extending a check to sharp rupture following the chance of non-agreement between the Sudeten German Party and the Czechoslovak Government over the new minorities statute. The attitude of the former in the matter will be largely dependent upon that of Berlin as matters are and will also supply as such an index of the trend of thought in that centre. The Prague daily "Ceske Slovo," that stands near to the Czechoslovak Foreign Office, writes that Czechoslovakia has accepted the idea of the Runciman mission, though juridical and prestige considerations might have led her to a reserve, in order to stress a readiness for advance to a good settlement of the minority question and trusting that it will enable wider recognition of fundamental factors.

The Czechoslovak issue thus stands at an acute stage. Much will depend upon German attitude and that its turn will be influenced greatly by estimates formed about British halt. The issue gains its real and wider significance in connection with an expansionist course visualized by Nazi Germany. Basically it is part of a struggle for new imperialist divisions and move for agreements with them or along new divisions as another stage at any rate. In this aspect its significance also closely concerns India. Chechoslovakia meanwhile while subjected to a great pressure from many sides is seen as keeping an impressively composed stand, which as the generally well-informed diplomatic correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" this week remarks, "only a people inspired by the utmost resolution to sacrifice everything in defence of their freedom could halt." The composure is helped to be sustained by a trust in the country's well developed resources with advanced industries, stable economy and well equipped and trained defence formations, a weight attached to some contacts, and beyond, hope of gaining favourable reactions from progressive forces widely. It remains to be seen whether these will assert satisfactorily. The period ahead anyway is likely to be of great decisive significance.

Unrest In Palestine

The unrest in Palestine, about which I have had occasion to report newly here, is now stated as having assumed a more serious extent and character. Latest accounts speak of it taking the nature of a civil war. A report of to-day of the "United Press" from Jerusalem says:—"The unrest has greatly increased. The Arabs are very excited. Two circumstances have immediately contributed closely to this. The first is the reported rush of British troops into the Omar Mosque in connection with search and confiscation of munitions. This is the first time that troops have entered a place held as holy by Muslims. The development has caused an excitement extending beyond the frontiers of Palestine. The second is the destruction of the Arab village of Baga Gahrbich by British military as a punitive measure for the murder of the British sergeant George Beauchamp. The village was fully destroyed by the Royal Scots regiment, almost every dwelling was demolished and blown up." The report describes sharp Arab reaction expressing in destroying of telegraph and railway lines, attacks on post, railway and police stations and cutting of the barbed wire barricades along the frontiers at several places. The possibility of developments taking a sharper course is indicated.

Italy To Drop Collars And Neckties

It is reported that a resolution is to be brought at the next meeting of the Fascist Grand Council (October) recommending giving greater care to writing in straight lines and advocating the dropping of the use of collars and neckties. The first is mentioned as being in the interests of eyesight. The wearing of collars is referred to as an evil habit imported from France. The dropping of it is also stated as being to the advantage of blood circulation. It remains to be seen what reception the proposal is going to have.

SUGAR MARKET LOSES EARLY IMPROVEMENT

Absence Of Incentive From Foreign Markets

Bombay, Aug. 3.

JAVA SUGAR

Since the issue of our last report during the earlier part of the week, local market for Java sugar remained firm with a further advance of about 1 1/2 to 2 annas per cwt. in all positions mainly due to the reports from Java that "Nivas" had raised its selling limit for Eastern Destinations by further 25 points and exporters were quoting to sell at higher limits. During the latter part of the week however local market showed somewhat quiet tendency in absence of further incentive from both N. York and London markets which on the whole showed a decline of 2 points and 3/4d respectively as compared with last week. According to the reports, no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Local Importers but on the contrary they repurchased a few hundred tons from the local market for transfer to Ceylon and Kathiawar Ports which is quite natural in view of existing disparity between Java and the local prices. In the local market there was a fair turnover between dealers and outsiders and at the close undertone was very steady.

INDIAN SUGAR

Prices in the local market remained very steady with an alround advance of about one anna in ready which was principally due to better reports from Cawnpore and Calcutta markets where business was done at about 1 to 1 1/2 anna above the Syndicate limits. In the local market there was very little interest in forward deliveries as prices ruling in Cawnpore were higher by about 2 annas and local stocks are heavy. General impression amongst dealers is that with the gradual increase in demand, prices will advance further in next few weeks. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1200 tons and stocks at 11400 tons as against 600 and 11000 tons at the same time last year. Tendency of the market at the close is steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the N. York Terminal market, there was an alround decline of 2 points. Also on the London Terminal market there was an alround decline of 3/4d. Java market during the opening of the week was reported strong with a further advance of 25 points in "Nivas" limit. It was further reported that large business was done by the "Nivas" for Export and tendency of the market was higher.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no change in position of Java sugar. As regards Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported steady and the general opinion was that prices will improve as soon as the Syndicate announces a further allotment of selling orders. As regards Karachi market, in the beginning of the week market displayed nervousness on news that there was no change in Syndicate limits but at the close prices recovered on better reports from Cawnpore.

Shipments from Java during June 38 were estimated at 151,146 tons as compared with 94,199 tons in June 1937 and the stocks on 1st July 1938, were estimated at 336,512 tons as against 228,730 tons on 1st July 1937.

INDIAN SUGAR

Sugar production and stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 30-6-38

(1) Opening stocks at (Factories) mds.	7,056,566
(2) Production of sugar	8,596
(3) Despatches	919,437
(4) Closing stocks (at factories)	6,145,725

These figures relate to 70 factories representing 57 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

Tendency of the local market for Java sugar is firm at the moment and a further small advance in prices is likely if demand from Outports continue. As regards future course of the market, situation is rather uncertain and will depend on the price regulations by the "Nivas" and the movement of the foreign markets in course of next few days.

YARN MARKET QUIET AND FEATURELESS

Limited Demand From Consuming Centres

Bombay, Aug. 3.

The yarn market has remained quiet and featureless during the whole past week. Prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range and demand from consuming centres continues to remain very limited. In case of Indian yarns the undertone has been quiet once again and enquiries have dwindled down still further. As regards the Northern markets, the latest reports are not very assuring and it is reported that many of the up-country mills have been offering to sell their yarns at prices which are not suitable for the Bombay mills to accept. Regarding Central India, U. P. and other markets business conditions continue to remain rather slack. As regards Southern Indian markets prices have remained steady but the turnover is reported to be restricted at the moment. In case of Calcutta, the recent heavy sales by a prominent group of Southern Indian mills have satisfied their requirements for the time being and no further buying on a large scale is now anticipated from that market. Reports about riots in Burma have checked further enquiries and purchases from that important market from where a good deal of buying was anticipated during the next few days. Cotton market has rather moved in an irregular way with no definite trend for the time being at least pending the American Bureau Report to be issued on the 8th inst. Local dealers and consumers have therefore been awaiting the publication of the Bureau Report with interest and have not been inclined to make any purchases at present. Offtake in the local market is very moderate and is not expected to improve until after the Bureau report. As regards Export markets there have been some enquiries from Singapore, Penang, Bangkok, Hongkong and other Eastern markets but no business of importance has resulted so far on account of wide disparity in prices. Future tendency therefore remains uncertain at present.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No business has been possible in any English yarns during the last few days on account of very keen Japanese and Indian competition.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The market has remained very irregular and uncertain during the whole past week. Fluctuations have been very narrow with a quiet undertone in almost all Japanese and Shanghai yarns. The Japanese spinners have reduced their prices to some extent in grey, single, two-fold and mercerised yarns and have been able to book some forward business for distant shipments at lower limits. This has again adversely affected the prices of Shanghai yarns both in ready and for forward deliveries. Speculative turnover in mercerised yarns has been very restricted and prices on the whole have remained rather unchanged with a quiet undertone at the close. Sampin have been fluctuating heavily almost every day but the tendency remains rather firm. Exchange has remained practically unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

The rather cheap and attractive level of prices of Italian yarns has now been attracting the attention of the dealers and consumers all over the country and although enquiries have increased during the week sales continue to remain very limited on account of small stocks of various popular deniers in third and fourth qualities particularly in bright lustred yarns. It is surprising however that the Southern Indian markets especially are so much used to Japanese yarns that there has been no demand for Italian yarns even at the present level of prices for that important market. Latest reports from that market go to show that consumers insist on buying Japanese yarns even at higher prices on account of special packing required by them. As regards Northern markets moderate buying of Italian yarns continues with better prospects soon after the rainy season is over. As regards Japanese yarns stocks in the local market are gradually decreasing and the forward prices from Japan are yet irregular.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather restricted on account of the uncertain tendency of the cotton market pending the American Bureau Report. Monsoon has continued to remain satisfactory so far and this has been inspiring confidence amongst dealers and consumers to some extent.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99/4
4 per cent 1960/70	113
5 per cent 1945/55	118/1
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	32/14
Bank of India	140/12
Central Bank	31/8
Imperial Bank F P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P P	383/2
Indian Overseas Bank	43/8
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/7
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	530
Ambica	223/12
Arun	250
Arvind	1075
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	937/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Central India	282/8
Century	307/8
Colaba	176/14
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	168/12
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	209/6
Khatau Makanji	125
Kohinoor	296/14
Laxmi cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	230
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	140/10
Mysore	92/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	240
Raipur	630/10
Rajnagar	282/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2110
Simplex	91/4
Swadeshi	236/4
Vishnu	1210
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley ord	1455
Tata Hydro ord	153/2
Tata Power ord	1370
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	136/14
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	117/3
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	315
Associated Cements	117/8
Belapur	163/12
Bombay Burma New	182/8
Bombay Burma Old	534/6
Bombay Steam	226/4
Bombay Telephone	84/12
Br B Petrol	3/10
Burma Corporation	6/12
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	133/12
Industrial Investment Tr	40/4
Indian Radio ord	405
Indian Radio defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	32/8
Mysore sugar	23/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	70/12
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	46
Tata Oil	30
Tata Steel ordy	269
Tata Steel defd	1270
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	450
Kanknarrah	352
Lawrence	370
Reliance	61/8

3 P. C. PUNJAB BONDS

The Reserve Bank of India has issued the following press communique:

Applications for Rs. 1,000 nominal and under are allotted in full. Allotments to other applications are fifty five per cent rounded to next higher multiple of rupees one hundred with a minimum of Rs. 1,000 in each case.

Refund warrants are ready for delivery at the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

WITH ONE VOICE

they acclaim it, in town after town, each and every home and village. Over Thirty thousand unsolicited testimonials sing praises of this wonderful panacea and home-Doctor

Amritdhara

YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR

It is regarded as the foremost necessity in every home. It helps in all emergencies, all everyday ailments, such as indigestion, nausea, diarrhoea, cholera, colic, colds, headache, hurts, cuts, wounds, and all infections and epidemics.

"KEEP IT ALWAYS HANDY".

Price Rs. 2-8, Half 1-4-0 Sample As. 8.

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Look for the famous ELEPHANT Trade Mark.
Bears'
HONEYDEW
The reason for the popularity o "Honeydew" is REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT HIGH QUALITY.
That is why Bears "Honeydew" Cigarettes have been such a great favourite for many many years.
Just try a packet and see how good they are.
IT'S THE LEAF BEHIND THE CIGARETTE THAT COUNTS
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50
BEARS'
HONEYDEW
TRADE MARK
CIGARETTES
10 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
T. BEAR & SONS HONEYDEW

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Traders Awaiting Private Crop Estimates

NARROW MOVEMENTS IN BROACH COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The market was devoid of interest as traders awaited Private cotton crop estimates. The weather report continues two sided with Weevil activity in Eastern belt and favourable conditions in Western belt. Prices improved moderately on scattered trade buying.

BROACH COTTON.

The trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 163-2. The market advanced moderately on buying by a leading operator. Thereafter, the demand quietened down with small changes. Closing tone was steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	8.46
To-day's opening	8.47
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.51
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	4.77
To-day's opening	4.75
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	4.76
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 149-12
April May 1939	Rs. 164-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 4.

The New York cotton was devoid of activity with traders generally awaiting further private cotton crop estimates in the meanwhile, the weather report continues two sided with weevil activity in the East counter balanced by favourable conditions in the west.

The trading in October commenced at 8-47 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices improved moderately on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying, but thereafter the demand slowed down in the absence of fresh support with movements thereafter narrow and irregular.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 4.

In the local market Broach April/May opened at Rs. 163-2. The price rose to Rs. 164 in sympathy with slight better advices from New York. It again receded and closed at Rs. 163-10.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 4.

The following were the opening rates:—

October (8.47/8.48) 8.47/8.46
December (8.53/8.54) 8.53/8.52
January (8.56/8.55) 8.54/8.53

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

American October (4.74)	4.75
American January (4.81)	4.82
Egyptian November (6.80)	6.78
Egyptian January (6.97)	6.97

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 4.

There were no sales in Teas to-day.

JUTE

First marks C I F Continent New Crop Aug/Sept. (£19 1/4 buyers) £19 3/16 paid and sellers

Dunlop August (£21 3/4) £22

Lightning August (£20 1/2) £21

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4 buyers) 7 5/8 buyers

Forward October December (7 7/8 paid and buyers) 7 3/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Aug. (£12 5/15 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£195 1/4 buyers £195 1/2 sellers. Steady) £193 3/4 buyers £194 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Steady) £14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Easier.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 to £47 3/4) £47 to £47 1/2

Iron (112) 111

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Aug. 4.

U S Common New Stock (dol 60 5/8) dol 59 1/2

General Motors (dol 44 1/8) dol 43 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 36 1/2) dol 35 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/2) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	4.89 3/16
To-day's opening	4.89 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.89 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	4.89.09
To-day's opening	4.89.06
To-day's closing	4.89.84

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	178.40
To-day's opening	178.37
To-day's closing	178.35

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 4.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.89.06 and then eased to 4.89.00 but subsequently rallying on good support to 4.89.65.

Franc opened at 178.37 and continued very steady with slight variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.316) 13.323
New York on Bombay (36.67) 36.59
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/8) 0.91 1/8
London on Milan (93.04) 93.02
London on Shanghai (0-8 nominal) 0-8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-0 1/2) £7-2-0 1/2
Silver (19 7/16d.) 19 1/2d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Rather small Indian buying. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 4.

Spot	(19 7/16) 19 1/2+1/16
Forward	(19 5/16) 19 3/8+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 4.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-0 1/2) £7-2-0 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 4.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	3	0
Silver Shravan	51	1	0
Silver Bhadarva	51	0	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	13	6
Gold Shravan	35	13	3
Gold Bhadarva	35	13	0
Sovereign	23	3	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Wheat September	4	2	0
Wheat January	4	4	0
Wheat	3	3	3
Linseed September	7	1	3
Linseed May	4	13	9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 67 5/8. The market showed very little activity with the lower tendency following easiness or overseas cables. Operations otherwise were confined to switching transactions.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 4.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Sept. at 0.67 1/4. Prices showed steadiness on some local support and the general enquiry was slow with the rate slightly improving to 0.67 3/8.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99/4 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday Jul. 25	£94 5/8
Tuesday July 26	£94 5/8
Wednesday July 27	£94 1/2
Thursday July 28	£94 1/2
Friday July 29	£94 1/2
Tuesday Aug. 2	£94 1/2
Wednesday Aug. 3	£94 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, Aug. 4.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 7/8) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/4) £75 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 4.

London Stock Exchange showed some activity but end-of-account details restricting business.

Giltedged securities were quiet. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/2 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-6) 14-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (13-0) 12-9
Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (32) 31-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£31 1/2) £31 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Ford Motors (18-6) 18-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53) £53
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-10 1/2) 141-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Distillers (98-3) 97-9
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (2-9) 2-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-3) 29-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-9) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 51 5/8) dol 51 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-1 1/2) 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (10-7 1/2) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 5/8) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (80-4 1/2) 80
Trinidad Leaseholds (106-10 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (112-6) 109-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (91-10 1/2) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£38 1/2) £38 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£38 3/4) £38 3/4
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£129 1/4) £129 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/2) £73 3/4

RESTRICTED BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs And Cocoa Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 4.

On the Stock Exchange business was restricted owing to the approach of end account and small losses consequently predominated. Kaffirs were firmer at the close on option buying, while a further £2,336,000 worth of gold changed hands at to-day's fixing. subsequent unofficial dealings revealed a slackening of continental demand.

Foreign Exchanges were quieter, the dollar encountering profit-taking.

In the commodities section, Cocoa was firm on covering demand in response to higher New York advices.

Wall Street was quiet.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at October 68.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Feeling

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

Jutes ruled easier in sympathy with weaker hessian and lack of outside support and only a limited business resulted. In coals there was nothing fresh to report to-day. The rates generally ruled easier and the undertone is somewhat quiet. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous section also ruled quiet and almost all the speculative issues displayed easier movement, while other industrials kept more or less unaltered. Government securities were unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 per cent loan 1941 103/6; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper 99/4; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 106/6 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 112/13; 4 per cent loan 1943 108/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/2.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan Rly pref 106.

Cotton:—Cawnpore Textiles 4/2.

Coals:—Aldih 4/9; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/8 small lot; Burra Dhemo 3/9; East Indian 24/10; Hurriladih 17/1; Kuardi 2/4; Mundulpoor 9/14; New Beerbhoom 17/12; Pench Valley 32/12.

Jutes:—Dalhousie 300; Delta 378; Hooghly pref 15/12; Howrah 47/6; Hukumchand pref 84; Kinnison 568; National 21; Nuddea 36/4 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6/12; Consolidated tin 6/4; Indian copper 2/9; Rhodesia copper 1/11; Dalmia Cement pref 88; Bengal telephone ordy 18/10; Jubbulpore electric 12/12; Rawalpindi electric 23; Arthur Butler 10/10; Britannia engineering 1/9; Burn and Co. od ordy 253/8; Indian Malleable casting ordy 7/2 small odd lot; Hukumchand steel ordy 8/8; Indian Galvanizing 21/8 small lot; Indian iron 32/10; Steel corpn ordy 7/7; do pref 85 small lot; B. I. Corporation pref 154; Dunlop rubber ordy 16/9; Indian cables 12/11; Steuart and Co. annas 14; Orient paper ordy 15/2; do ordy 15/2; Humayan property ordy 7/12; Gungaram 352; Hapjan Purbat annas 14.

Debentures:—5 1/4 per cent 1938/50 Rohtas industries 100/8; three per cent 1953/58 Calcutta Port Arust 97/12.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 4.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton	15	1	6
Punjab January	13	3	0
Desi American January	18	2	0

Tone quiet.

Wheat September	21	3	6
Wheat October	21	7	3
Gram September	23	15	0
Gram October	23	15	6
Toria September	35	13	6
Toria November	36	5	6
Cottonseeds September	18	14	6
Cottonseed January	16	5	6

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 3

Linseed oil London per cwt naked August sellers 22/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept Dec sellers 22/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 3

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels August sellers 30
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers 30
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers 30/6

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 3

T T London on:—	
New York	4.89.99
Paris	178.40
Berlin	12.20 1/4
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.91. 3/8
Amsterdam	8.96 1/8
Brussels	28.92 1/4
Milan	93.00
Berne	21.41 1/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 3

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers £11-7-8
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton August sellers £12-6-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton August sellers £12-13-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers £11-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers £11-5-0

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 3

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 7 13/16

LONDON SPELTER

London, Aug 3

Spelter hard (Indian brand) f.o.b. 13 1/2 to 15

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 29th July, 1938.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed— 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		82,24,05,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		3,96,000
Sundries		40,34,000
Rupees		93,83,35,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	38,00,66,000	
Other Authorised Investments	101,68,000	39,02,34,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,53,97,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	21,91,31,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,20,10,000	31,65,38,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,96,000
Dead Stock		1,93,82,000
Sundries		43,38,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	14,91,90,000	
Balances with other Banks	5,82,57,000	20,74,47,000
Rupees		93,83,35,000

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India. Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States:—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

British India during June 1938 187,772*; during June 1937 182,525; since 1st September 1937 2,003,278; during corresponding period last year 1,793,949*

Indian States during June 1938 43,855; during June 1937 38,153; since 1st September 1937 458,941; during corresponding period last year 377,038.

Total—India during June 1938 231,627* during June 1937 220,678; since 1st September 1937 2,463,219; during corresponding period last year 2,170,987*

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

*Exclude Cawnpore figures, which are not available.

*Includes Burma upto 31st March 1937.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
August	103	0	0
October	103	0	0
December	103	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
August	113	0	0
October	114	0	0
December	115	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
August	153	0	0
October	154	0	0
December	155	0	0
Yarn No. 2/64—			
December	310	0	0

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 123 December 126 January 128 March 131 May 136 July 137 at cross rate 4.89 3/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 164 Liverpool May 1939 4.91 Rs. 49 3/4 at exchange 3/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 164 New York May 8.63 Rs. 32 1/4 at cross rate 4.89 3/16

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 2nd August	2,380
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,471,249
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,094,078
Decrease	622,829

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 3

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	81 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	94 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	75 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	103 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	102 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114
Victory bonds	112 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	12 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	88
National Bank of India	46
P and O Banking Corporation	7 13/16

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 4.

F F Campbell s.s. City of Florence of 4382 reg tons Capt H E Nancolas arrived from Philadelphia via New York Alexandria Suez Port Sudan Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt E H Brady arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt W Dewhurst sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. Gambada of 3252 reg tons Capt P Wright sailed for Port Said for orders with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 4-8-38.

S S Ranpura (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Vasna (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Takliwa (MM) for East and South African Ports via Porebunder

S S Hoegh Silverlight (Vol Bros) for Cochin Colombo Penang Singapore Java Ports and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 4.

1 Richenfels 4760 Karachi 6-8 L Edwards
2 C/O Florence 4391 Colombo 6-8 F F Campbell
3 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi 5-8 M M
5 Jeypore 3209 Japan 5-8 M M
6 Peebles 3068 London NF Graham Tdg.
7 Kybfels 4785 Hamburg 7-8 L Edwards.
8 Amsterdam 4709 London 6-8 L Dreyfus
11 Gambada 3252 Port Said 4-8 L Dreyfus
12 Nalgora 4101 Karachi 6-8 M M
14 China Maru 4266 Japan 10-8 N Y Kaisha
15 Ormara 2978 Antwerp 5-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 Busra 5-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Golconda 3203 NF NF M M
C/R Jalarashmi 2681 Karachi NF Scindia S N
D/E Pundit 3199 Rangoon 6-8 T Morrison
M Varsova 1955 Busra 18-8 M M
K Rizwani 3306 N F 15-8 T Morrison
Q Barala 1899 Busra NF M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Soudan 12-8-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 7-8-38 K Nixon
City of Benares 10-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Castalia 10-8-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 15-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 13-8-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Tungsha 13-8-38 L Edwards
City of Florence 3-8-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Transporter 10-8-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 9-8-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Villar Perosa 10-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-8-38 N K Kaisha
Ranpura 5-8-38 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 23-8-38 O S Kaisya
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino
Somali 31-7-38 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Vasna 6-8-38 M M
Baroda 11-8-38 M M
Dondolo 8-8-38 L Triestino
Hoegh Silverlight 6-8-38 Volkart Bros

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 8-8-38 T Morrison

FROM MOULMIEN

Goalpara 10-8-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 3-8-38 M M
Jalarashmi 30-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gambhira 12-8-38 M M
Binfield 8-8-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 19-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Reichenfels 18-8-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranpura 6-8-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Ormara 6-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 19-8-38 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 10-8-38 James Finlay
Cilicia 5-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 7-8-38 L Edwards
Reichenfels N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Florence 5-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Dandolo 10-8-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 11-8-38 Volkart Bros

FOR PORT SAID

Amsterdam 6-8-38 L Dreyfus

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chin Maru 10-8-38 N Y K
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Soudan 15-8-38 P and O S N
Chitral 5-8-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 18-8-38 M M
Bamora 10-8-38 M M
Vasna 11-8-38 M M
Sumatra 11-8-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Takliwa 17-8-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Villar Perosa 10-8-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 5-8-38 L Edwards
Kedderpore 5-8-38 P and O S N
Kunshima Maru 12-8-38 N Y K

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kidderpore 3-8-38
S S Jalarashmi 3-8-38
S S Dayavati 3-8-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 4.

S S Kybfels for Antwerp: 960 bags kardi seed S M Rajgor; 200 bags lentils (massoor) S M Rajgor; 200 bales hemp raw J Kanji; 28 bales esab goel A Naranji; 40 bales hemp H K Kasharwalla; 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Hatipara for Hull: 54241 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

For London: 2461 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros.

S S Hoegh Silverlight for Van Couver: 14 bags wild mace A P Gupta.

S S Peebles for London: 10 cases cardamoms A P Gupta; 2000 bags gr nut meal H Manilal; 5600 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 1760 bags gr nut cake K Devchand; 616 bags myrabolam. J Moolchand.

For Liverpool: 50 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 125 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Dunkerk: 55 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton.

For Manchester: 250 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 325 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

S S China Maru for Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 91 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 450 bales raw cotton Kotak; 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Strathnaver Agent M Mackenzie from Sydney: 63 bales wool tops; 210 csks tallow; 42 cases skim milk powder.

From Melbourne: 337 cases dried milk powder; 120 bags peas; 30 cases dripping; 37 pipes tallow; 40 cases skim milk powder.

From Hobart: 278 cases jam; 46 csks tallow; 109 bars refined silver.

From Brisbane: 125 cases beef dripping.

S S Varala Agent M Mackenzie from Basrah: 51 bags mash; 363 bags wheat; 663 bdls w dates; 29 bags sheep skins.

From Karachi: 541 bags dry fruits; 150 bags wheat flour; 4680 bags wheat; 200 bags masoor dhall; 688 baskets wet dates; 207 bags gram flour; 160 bags gram chuni; 140 bags math gram; 459 bales raw cotton.

S S Barala Agent M Mackenzie from Musceat: 447 bags dry dates 45 bxs w dates.

From Gwadar: 237 bdls siffi mats;

From Karachi: 7420 bags wheat; 1063 bags dry dates; 586 bales cotton; 200 bags massoor; 257 bags maida; 268 bags gram flour; 213 bags wheat; 179 bags gram chuni; 100 bags matra; 100 bags refined table salt.

From Khoramshahr 50 bdls attari.

From Bushire: 120 bags almonds; 50 bags roots.

WHY DR. KHARE SELECTED NEW COLLEAGUES

(Continued from Page 8).

for the third time and asked not to stand for election, he knew that a conspiracy had been hatched behind his back. He refused to do so when one of the members of the Working Committee told him that the Mahatma had said that Dr. Khare, though a good and honest fellow was easily excitable. As Mahatmaji desired to see him, he went to him, but the speaker was dumb-founded when he saw the additions and alterations made by Mahatmaji in the daft. He was in the position of Shivaji, who escaped from Delhi in the basket of sweet meat carrier. He wanted to escape and he left Mahatmaji.

Dr. Khare was disposed to think that the "venomous" character of the Working Committee resolution against him was actuated by his refusal to sign the draft. The Working Committee attack on the Governor he said was nothing but a sop to mislead public opinion.

Dr. Moonji was of the opinion that Congress discipline meant obedience to the orders of "Vallabhbhai and Company."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee thought that the best way to teach a lesson to the Congress dictators was to boycott them.

PROPER FORUM

Mr. K. F. Nariman remarked that the C. P. controversy was not a question between two groups, but a fight between democracy and autocracy. The proper forum to decide the alleged faults of Dr. Khare, was according to him the Parliamentary Party in C. P. They should have decided it in the first instance.

Dr. Chitnis opined that Dr. Khare was a "symbol of outraged democracy."

Pre-Bureau Long Liquidation In New York Cotton Market

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT UNFAVOURABLE INDICATING INCREASING WEEVIL ACTIVITY

Market Getting Ready For Bureau Report Next Week

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

Pre-Bureau long liquidation prompted by an increase in private estimates was the chief reason for the sagging tendency of the New York Market where demand was limited largely to trade price-fixing on the scaledown.

A message from New York states that the Export-Import Bank during the past year has given financial assistance to the extent of 6,000,000 dollars in exporting cotton to Italy.

The average guess of the crop of the members of the New York Cotton Exchange is 1,13,80,000 bales and the market is getting ready for the Bureau Report on Monday.

The New York cotton market opened quiet in a moderately active trading and after early decline on lower Liverpool Cables and subsequent rally on trade buying and reports of further rains in the Eastern Belt, prices eased on the reaction of stocks after early firmness. Domestic and foreign longs sold. There was moderate spot demand while textile continued quiet. The market closed quiet.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Weather was rather unfavourable on account of excessive rain in most of the Central and Eastern States but largely favourable in the Western districts. In Texas plants are fruiting well and picking and ginning are active in the South. Condition in Oklahoma is fairly good and plants are blooming. In the Central and Eastern states progress is variable being good in parts but weevil activity was very widely favoured and considerable shedding is reported."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points with October quoted 8.47. There was scattered buying and prices advanced to 8.51 which was the highest level. Later on there was pre-Bureau liquidation and prices declined to 8-43 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8-56c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet on increased selling and closed at a loss of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 8-61c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.7d. There was professional buying on strength of the dollar and unfavourable Eastern Belt weather report which met with Bombay and Japanese selling. Later on there was short covering and trade calling but outside interest was restricted. The market closed at a net rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 4-89d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was fairly steady and Giza futures closed unchanged to 2 points up. Uppers futures advanced 3 to 9 points. The Alexandria market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 points to a decline of 4 points.

WORLD'S WOES

Messrs. Langley and Co., in their weekly report state:—

"Russo-Japanese tension in Korea is yet another discouragement to be added to the long list of the world's woes. Japan is already fully occupied in China. We can hardly think that engagements elsewhere will be of her seeking. On that supposition would seem to lie the chance of a peaceful settlement.

Meanwhile, the cotton market has been reduced to a state of stagnation by what seems to us to be fear of a large crop estimate on August the 8th. Cotton memories are short. Last crop produced a final yield of 267 lbs. and that is still fresh in the minds of traders. This fear of a large estimate is undoubtedly a major influence restricting buying. The removal of that fear by the publication of a moderate estimate would, in our opinion, result in considerable buying which is at the moment being held back. In other words, a large crop estimate would be likely to put prices down less than a small estimate would put them up.

MANY BULLS

Our principal complaint is that there are too many bulls about for complete comfort on the constructive side. Those bulls are restrained and have by no means bought to capacity but most of them have bought something. And that is always dangerous when shorts are so few.

Regarding the crop itself, we cannot see any logical reason for the big estimate fear. The season had a poor start. The fact that the full acreage allowed under the Government restriction scheme was not planted was accountable to some appreciable extent by poor planting conditions and the necessity for considerable replanting. June was a wet month. Surface rather than tap roots are reported to be common. July was a better month, good rains improving the Texas condition but the East had too much rain. And too much rain, quite apart from the weevil menace, makes a stalky plant much less likely to yield well than a plant whose tap root has had to reach down for moisture. Drought damage is almost always over-estimated and rain-damage under-estimated.

In previous reports we have enlarged on our doubt regarding the accuracy of yield figures in past years. The five years August yield average is 196.1 lbs. Calculating 2.1 per cent. abandonment and taking the net bale weight at 478.4 lbs. an estimate on the five years August yield average would be 10,790,976 bales. In view of the fact that the better weather has helped the low yield areas in Western States and rain hindered the high yield areas in Eastern sections, we see little "logical" reason to anticipate an estimate above 11 millions or under 10½. That, of course, does not eliminate the possibility of playfulness on the part of the Department of Agriculture."

AMERICAN CROP

N. Y. MEMBERS AVERAGE GUESS

New York Cotton Exchange Members' average guess for the American Cotton crop is 11,380,000 Bales.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-16 p.m.)	8.51+02
New York October lowest (12-30 p.m.)	8.43—06
Liverpool October highest	4.77+03
Liverpool October lowest	4.73+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Weekly weather report unfavourable. Boll weevil activity increasing.

Crop Estimates:—

Journal of Commerce	1,18,00,000 bales
Average of New York Cotton Exchange Members	1,13,80,000 bales
Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades and Company	1,05,72,000 bales

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 3

October	8.46—03
December	8.53—05
January	8.55—05
March	8.60—04
May	8.63—04
July	8.66—04
Middling Spot	8.56—03

NEW ORLEAN SCOTTON

New York, Aug 3

October	8.56—05
December	8.62—07
January	8.64—04
Middling Spot	8.61—05

NEW YGRK

New York, Aug 3

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
October	8.49/8.49
December	8.55/8.55
January	8.57/8.57
NOON CALL—	
October	8.44
December	8.52

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 3

Day's receipts to U S Ports	5,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 3

August	4.70—02
September	4.73+01
October	4.77+03
November	4.79+03
December	4.82+03
January	4.84+03
February	4.86+03
March	4.86+02
April	4.90+03
May	4.92+03
June	4.83+03
July	4.94+03
August	4.93+03
Middling Spot	4.89—04
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	4.74
January	4.81

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 4

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 163/8 for Broach A/M delivery and after declining annas two to Rs. 163/6 prices advanced to Rs. 164/6 on short covering. Later on the market was quiet but steady with a limited business.

Liverpool market opened to-day at a decline of 2 points and later on was quoted 3 points lower. This induced selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 163/10. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	1938	149	4 0
Broach A/M	1939	163	8 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	1939	145	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J	1939	122	6 0

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Generally fair, temperature rising.

Central: Generally fair, local thunder showers. Florida somewhat unsettled, possibly scattered thunder showers, cooler.

Western: Generally fair, continued warm. Local thunder showers.

FORECAST

Eastern: Fair, little change in temperatures.

Central: Generally fair, continued warm, possibly thunder showers.

Western: Somewhat unsettled, possibly scattered thundershowers, cooler.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 4.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	125	122	119	116	
Punjab	...	125	122	119	116	
Rajputana	...	125	122	119	116	
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138	...	
C.P. No. 1	158	155	152	149	...	
C. P. No. 2	152	149	146	143	...	
Broach No. 2	..	155	153	151	149	
Punjab-Ame.	...	180	177	174	171	
Surat	...	209	206	203	200	
Rajpipla	...	201	198	195	197	
Navsari	...	215	212	209	206	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Bengal Superfine	125/27
Bengal Fine	122/24
Bengal F.G.	120/22
C. P. 1	148/50
C. P. 2	149/42
Arvi	143/45
Amraoti	138/41
Ellichpur	141/43
Berar	139/41
Khandesh	130/33
Jalna/Sailu	131/35
Burwah/Sanavad	137/40
Khandwa	137/40
Harda/Khirkiya	137/40
Mathia	119/24
Malkapur	135/39
Broach	150/55
Punjab 4 F.	170/75
Punjab 289F.	195/205
Sindh N.T.	180/90
Kampala	268/70
Jinja	258/60
Navsari	210/12

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Khandesh		53,880	206,179
Central India	103	47,982	338,097
Barsi and Nagar	130	150,151	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,322	101,666
Berar	119	328,801	579,602
Central Provinces	245	84,462	114,551
Total Oomras	597	705,598	1,514,582
Dholera	3,535	147,398	181,529
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,371
Rajputana		16,365	97,233
Sind-Punjab	630	523,653	348,644
Broach		265,621	342,624
Coompta and Dharwar	524	74,754	72,972
Westerns-Northerns	335	27,151	46,327
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		6,296	21,260
American		177,893	29,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,836	529,671	443,555
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	240
Total	7,457	2,478,706	3,094,696

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 28th July

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	517	331,256	468,495
Japan and China	1,948	693,344	1,495,519
Coast Ports	500	59,859	38,453
Up-country by Rail		367,770	291,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,420	41,976
Total	2,965	1,475,649	2,335,607

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 3-8-38	23000	32000
Receipts Yesterday 3-8-38	5000	9000
Exports to date 3-8-38	28000	11000
Stock at Ports 29-7-38	2447000	1114000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-7-38	1975000	826000
Stock at Liverpool 29-7-38	1174000	819000
Visible Supply 29-7-38	5655000	2873000
Quantity in sight 29-7-38	13743000	13227000
Quantity out of sight 29-7-38	10969000	13606000

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug 4

November	52.70
December	53.00

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 3

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	4 7/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 4

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 4 1/2d. to £7-2-0 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 22 points at 178.40. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.89 3/16. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 7/16d. There was little general selling and buyers were scarce. The market was steady at the decline. Later on the market was firm and India was a small buyer while sellers asked 1/16th over fixed price. New York silver was quoted 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures declined 30 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. The local market was fairly with a better enquiry for gold while silver was quiet. Later on there was scattered buying.

GOLD

Ready		35	14 0
Shravan delivery		35	14 0
Shravan tejimandi		0	2 0
Bhadarva delivery		35	13 9
Bhadarva tejimandi		0	5 0

SILVER

Ready		51	3 6
Shravan delivery		51	3 0
Shravan tejimandi		0	8 0
Bhadarva delivery		51	1 6
Bhadarva tejimandi		1	0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 3

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 3

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-0 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 3

August	42.40—30
September	42.90—30
December	42.90—30

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 3

Copper	£41 18 9
Lead	£14 16 3
Spelter	£14 2 6
Tin	£196 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 4.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41/15
Standard copper 3 months	£42/0
Electrolytic copper	£47/10
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45/14

Tone:—Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 3.

September	£10-15-0
October	£10-16-3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 4

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening		27	15 0
Highest		28	6 0
Lowest		27	15 0
Closing		28	4 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		29	10 0
Highest		30	1 0
Lowest		29	9 0
Closing		29	14 9
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening		19	1 6
Highest		19	1 6
Lowest		19	1 6
Closing		19	1 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		19	13 6
Highest		19	14 0
Lowest		19	13 0
Closing		19	13 0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening		29	4 0
Highest		29	5 0
Lowest		29	4 0
Closing		29	5 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		29	11 0
Highest		29	12 0
Lowest		29	11 0
Closing		29	12 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 3.

October	67 3/4d.
December	65 1/4d.
March	63 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 3.

September	dol 0.67 3/8.
December	dol 0.69
May	dol 0.71 3/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug 3

August	sh 5 3 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 3.

September	1.81.
March	1.91.
May	1.95.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 4

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-7.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8
Kesar Rs. 12-13.
Saraya Rs. 12-8.
Java Spot F 5.95.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Wheat	3,803 cwts.
Linseed	3,332 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	738 cwts.
Gingellyseed	83 cwts.
Poppyseed	13 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,245 cwts.
Castorseed	760 cwts.
Rice	12,592 cwts.
Myrabollams	720 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,385 cwts.
Mowraseed	190 cwts.
Gram	1,595 cwts.
Joowar	7,217 cwts.
Maize	400 cwts.
Barley	125 cwts.
Bajree	2,544 cwts.
Indian Sugar	13,520 cwts.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 4

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 Loan 100/7
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent	1963/65 98/5
3 1/2 per cent	G P Notes (Cash) 99/5
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 106/10
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 112/15
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 119/8
3 per cent	U.P Bonds 97/8
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 103/7
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 106/12
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 Loan 100/12
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent	1945/55 Loan 118/2
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	1974 B P T 111/7
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 110/4
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 118
6 per cent	1954 M Deb 131/0

Tone: Slightly weak.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 4

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 to Oct 1/32 Nov/March.
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	275
Bank's buying T T	272 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,321
Bank's buying T T	1,346
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	77 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	66 3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	66 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	49 1/2
SINGAPORE	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	90
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.89.12 3rd instant
Japan London	1/2 1/64 4th instant
Hongkong London	1/2 31/32 4th instant
Shanghai London	0/8 4th instant
Java London	8.95 1/8 4th instant
London Paris	178.40 3rd instant
London Belgium	28.92 1/4 3rd instant
London Switzerland	21.41 1/8 3rd instant
London Berlin	12.20 1/4 3rd instant
London Stockholm	19.39 5/8 3rd instant
London New York	4.89.09 3rd instant
London Amsterdam	8.96 1/8 3rd instant
London Italy	93.00 3rd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Firm	
Gold	£7-1-8 2nd instant
Gold	£7-2-0 1/2 3rd instant
Silver London Ready	19 9/16 2nd instant
Silver London Ready	19 7/16 3rd instant
Silver London Forward	19 7/16 2nd instant
Silver London Forward	19 5/16 3rd instant
Silver New York Ready	43 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready	43 3rd instant
London discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 3rd instant
London discounts 6 months	9/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 months	9/16 per cent 3rd instant
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.
Money:—	
Call	1/4 per cent.
3 months	3/4 per cent.
6 months	1 per cent.
Tone:—	Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 3

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	114
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	48 1/2

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 3

GIZA—	
October	6.80—0
November	6.80—0
January	6.99+2
March	7.04+2
May	7.05+2
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.11—1
October	6.00+9
November	5.95+4
January	5.96+4
March	5.98+4
May	5.99+3
July	6.03+7

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 3

SAKELS—	
November	13.76—4
January	13.91—4
ASHMOUNI	
August	10.45+5
October	10.55+8
GIZA—	
November	13.25+9
January	13.23+10
March	13.27+11

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 4

August	202.00 unchgd
October	199.80—30
November	197.70—60
December	197.00—70
February	197.80 unchgd

Pay In—Aug. 8 Pay Out—Aug. 11

Heavy Fall In Tata Steel Shares

GENERAL REALISING AND POOR SUPPORT

Market Looks Weakening

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

Following a sharp fall in sterling, yesterday there was heavy realising in the Wall Street market where U.S. Steel shares declined dol. 1 3/8 and Anaconda Coppers closed dol. 1 1/8 lower.

It is now after a long time that the local Share Bazar is losing support and we had often drawn attention that the market was becoming risky. Recently prices were grinding near the top level and steady flow of realising was being absorbed by outsiders and improvements registered day after day was believed to be result in sharp advances. Thus outsiders are likely to show nervousness and any further weakness in the local market will be followed by increasing selling pressure.

It was reported that corrugated prices have declined by about £2 3/4 in London and Tatas who were anticipated to raise prices have commenced booking business at old rates. Thus the market which was overloaded, was short of any support and prices registered a sharp fall.

As usual Tata Steel Shares shaped the course of day's working and there was heavy realising.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,295 and advanced to Rs. 1,307, which was the highest level. There was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,277, but again rallied, but renewed selling depressed prices to Rs. 1,267 and finally closed at Rs. 1,270. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 275 and closed at Rs. 260.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 940 and after advancing to Rs. 942 closed at Rs. 935. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 308 and closed at Rs. 308-8. Central India shares closed at Rs. 264. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,365 and closed at Rs. 1,372-8. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 538 and after advancing to Rs. 542 declined to Rs. 536.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY: August 4.

100	Ahd. Advance	365 0
250	BOM. Dyeing	935 0
100	CENTURY	308 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	264 0
100	COLABA	178 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-0
100	Finlay	127 8
100	GOKAK	175 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	121 14
100	KOHINOOR	298 0
250	Laxmi	501 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	141 0
250	Model	44 12
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	241 0
100	Oosmanshahi	36 12
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	77 4
1,000	Sholapur	2,110 0
50	SIMPLEX	92 0
100	SWADESHI	237 0
100	Swan	107 8
100	Vishnu	1185 0
1,000	Western	905 0
BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	115 0
25-50	Central	31 8
500	Imperial	1561 4
125-500	Im. Contry.	383 2
50-100	India	141 0
100	Reserve Bank	117 12
5	Union	5 7 9
CEMENTS.		
100	Associated	118 0
INSURANCE.		
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 15
20	Mercantile	53 8
15-75	New India	39 2
200	Oriental	4340 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4
ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahm. Old.	137 8
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1460 0
10	Aimer	12 14
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM	117 8
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	215 10
100	Poona	166 4
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	153 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1372 8
RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	955 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 8
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	737 8
MINING.		
9	Burma Corp.	6 12
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-8-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	46 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1,270 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	269 0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	217 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	165 0
200-250	Bombay Safe De	325 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	227 0
125	B. BURMA	536 0
50	Burma Conty.	182 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 10
50	BOMBAY TELEPHO	86 0
100	I. BLEACHING	35 0
50	I. Invest Trust	40 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	475 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	405 0
100	Port Canning	67 0
30	Premier Con.	71 0
15	Scindia	20 2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	30 0
PREFERENCE.		
5½	P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	292 8
7	p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	71 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 4

Bombay Dyeing (950) 940 942 938 942
936 942 940 935
Century (309) 305 306 303 308 307 311
310 308 312
Central India (271) 265 266 265 267 264
Kohinoor (306) 303 298 301 300 296
New Great (243) 240 241 240 241
Simplex (53/8) 92 91 92
Swadeshi (241) 239 236 237
Associated Cement (118) 117 117/8 117
118 117 118
Andhra (1470) 1470 1480
Tata Hydro (153) 154 153/8
Tata Power (1382/8) 1365 1370 1367 1372
1370 1372/8
Tram Ord (118) 118 115/8
T Steel Defd (1330) 1295 1290 1307 1295
1295 1277 1270 1280 1285 1267 1270
T Steel Ord (279/8) 275 274 276 278 276
270 272 271 268 269
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (157/8) 157 157/4
157
Bellapur (166/8) 165
B Steam (227) 226 227
B Burma (545) 538 542 536 538 535 536

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Forn Power Com	5
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	39
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	20
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 per cent pfd	82
Columbia Gas and Elec	7
United Power and Light	2 1/2
United Gas Corporation	4 1/4
American Tel and Tel	149 3/4
Western Union Telg	80 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	30
Great North Pfd Railway	21
New York Central Railway	18 3/4
Japanese 5 1/2 per cent 1965	44
United States Steel	58 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	52
Crucible Steel	35 1/4
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	85
Ludlum Steel	13
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S Smelting	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	40 3/4
Chrysler Motors	69
General Motors	43
General Electric	41 1/8
Radio Corporation	7
Union Carbide	83 1/8
Barnsdall Oil	20
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Phillips Pet Oil	42
Socony Oil	15
St Oil of N J Oil	57
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	25 3/4
National Distillers	36
Amr Tobacco B	67
Japanese 6 1/2 per cent 1954	62

Turnover 825,000 shares. On market weakening we prefer purchases. We especially favour Anaconda Copper dol 35 1/4; Kennecott Copper dol 40 1/2; International Nickel dol 40 3/4; Crucible Steel dol 35 1/4; Phillips Petroleum dol 42.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 3

Broach J/A 1938 opening 152 highest 150 lowest 149 closing 149 9/8
Broach A/M 1939 opening 164 5/8 highest 164 1/2 lowest 163 1/2 closing 163 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 146 highest 146 lowest 145 closing 145
Bengal D/J opening 123 1/4 highest 123 1/4 lowest 122 5/8 closing 122 3/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 6 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 29 1/4

7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1576 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	157 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	705 0
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77 4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	106 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1938

WORKERS' FAMILIES BLESS CONGRESS GOVT.

Prohibition Plan Works Well In Ahmedabad: Hotel-Keepers To Present Case Against Harijan Entry: Basis For Gujarat College

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD: (By Mail).

The city has been stirred for the last three or four days on account of an order to hotel-keepers from the District Magistrate to raise no objection to serving Harijans in hotels. Crowds of people collected near some hotels on the Main road and it is said that some Harijans were set up to demand entry into hotels. The crowds near some hotels were so big that police arrangements had to be made to keep the road clear for traffic.

COOKS ON STRIKE.

The hotel-keepers seem to have been put out and they complain that their cooks and servants refuse to serve them if Harijans are allowed to enter their hotels. As a result of the strike of cooks and servants some big hotels have remained closed since Friday last and a meeting of the owners of hotels in the city was held yesterday and they have decided to form a Union and to send representations to the Collector and to the Minister to find out a way for their business.

OLD PREJUDICES NOT GONE.

The fact is that old prejudices have not yet died out and illiterate cooks and servants as well as some owners of hotels themselves are not yet prepared to give up untouchability. Some keepers of big hotels are reported to have seen the Speaker, Sjt. Mavlankar, and the local Congress workers but as they are not satisfied with the replies they received they think of engaging a lawyer to present their case before the District Magistrate and the Government.

It is hoped that Government would remain firm and the Harijans would be treated on a basis of equality with others in hotels.

PROHIBITION IN ACTION.

The Prohibition department has been working strenuously and although some cases of unauthorised drink and drugs are brought to light, the work seems to be going on smoothly on the whole. It is true some who are addicted to drink will manage to go out to places beyond the "dry" area and get their drink but such cases will be very few and a large majority of people will be able to save themselves from the evil.

RECREATION CENTRES.

The recreation centres in labour areas are working satisfactorily and it is a very pleasant sight to see labourers enjoying healthy food and drink and engaged in indoor games after their day's work. The wives and children of labourers who knew nothing of home life find their lives improved and bless the Congress Government for bringing such happiness to them.

Unfortunately some educated men among Hindus, and mostly among Parsis and Anglo-Indians, believe that liquor in some form is essential for their health and they cannot do without permits. It is hoped, however, that these people also will have their eyes opened and they will see the wisdom of giving up drinks in the near future.

ASAVAS AND PERMITS.

The native physicians and owners of pharmacies have been angry with the Minister for compelling them to obtain licences for Drakshasav and other Asavas.

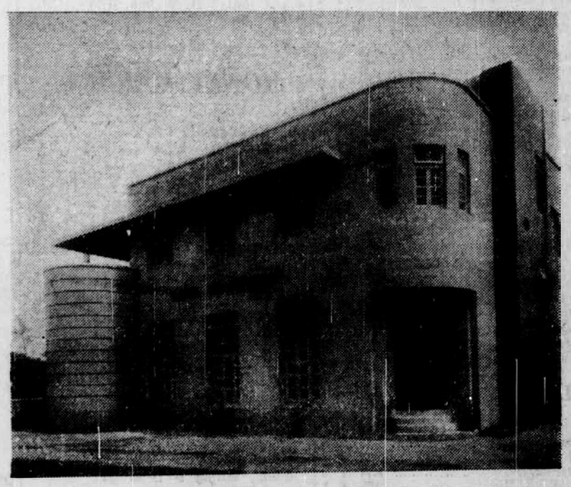
As a matter of fact Drakshasav that was sold in the bazar was found to contain from 2 to 20 per cent. of alcohol and the Prohibition Minister could not help putting it down in the list of prohibited articles. But these native physicians and pharmacyvalas have decided not to apply for such licences and have resolved to give up selling the prohibited articles. Opinion, however, seems to be divided among them and it remains to be seen what some of these Vaids and Hakims do in future.

EDUCATION SOCIETY'S WORK.

The Ahmedabad Education Society has made good progress in the three years of its existence The H. L. Commerce College has got its own building in the Society's lands and arrangements are being made to construct the building for Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College. The numbers in the Society's Arts College have not gone up to the expectations of the Society but it is due partly to the bifurcation of the Science and Commerce branches and partly to the permission for going up for LL.B. degree soon after passing the Inter Arts examination. It is mostly due to the view that the Arts line brings no definite advantage and many students go up either for Commerce or for Science under the impression that these lines are not yet overcrowded. The going of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao Principal of S. L. D. College as Secretary of the Government Economic and Industrial Inquiry is also responsible in some measure for the small number in S. L. D. Arts College. In fact there is room for one Arts College in Ahmedabad and the Ahmedabad Education Society and the Government should decide to maintain one Arts College and run it efficiently.

NEED FOR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

There is ample scope for a Commerce College, an Arts College and a Science College in the city and since an Agriculture Institute is going to be started in Gujarat it would be in the fitness of things if Gujarat can start a Medical College on a sound basis and make arrangements for students who wish to take to the study of medicines. The Medical Colleges at Bombay are unable to accommodate the students that seek admissions there and a good number of medical men are still necessary to look after the health and sanitation of our cities as well as villages. Some charitably inclined rich people should come forward for the purpose and the way to a Gujarat University will be made smoother if a good Medical College comes into existence in Ahmedabad.



New building of the Bandra Branch of The Bank of India which was opened on August 1, 1938.

U. P. BOARD OF INDUSTRIES' MEETING

Rs. 29,950 Sanctioned For Grants-In-Aid To Industries

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

The newly constituted Board of Industries held two meetings under the Chairmanship of Acharaya Jugal Kishore, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industries. 49 applications for grants-in-aid were considered and grants to 18 applicants amounting to Rs. 29,950 were sanctioned. Some applications, which are important from the point of view of the industrial development of the provinces are proposed to be brought under the notice of the Government for their consideration.

It was also decided to move the Government to enhance the amount of grant placed at disposal of the Board. The Board also decided to appoint a Sub-Committee to frame a list of industries which should be specially encouraged.

Viduraswatham Enquiry

BANGALORE, Aug. 4.

It is reliably understood that the Public Counsel will co-operate with the Viduraswatham Enquiry Committee from Monday next and may also examine a few more witnesses before commencing Arguments.

Messrs. L. S. Raju and S. Venkatapathiah will appear on behalf of the public.—A. P.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE

Work During The Past Few Months

LUCKNOW, Aug. 1.

In answering questions in the U. P. Legislative Assembly to Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, M.L.A. (Congress) Mr. Venkateshnarayan Tewari said that so far 120 Government servants had been punished for corruption and bribery. Of these 52 belonged to the Police Department, 29 in P. W. D. and Irrigation, 21 in Revenue Department. Minor figures relate to forest department 5, Jails 4, Judicial 3, Registration 2 and one in each of the following departments, Industries, Agriculture, Medical and Education.

Communal Proportions In Services

Pt. Radhakant Malaviya asked the Government as to percentage of Muslims in various services to which he received the following reply: Naib Tahsildars 42; Tahsildars 44; Deputy Collectors 40; Indian Police 12; Provincial Police Service 29; Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police 39; Havildars and Head Constables 47; Constables 40. Veterinary 57.

Replying to a supplementary as to what steps the Government proposed to take to reduce the Muslim proportion in these services, Premier, Hon. Pt. Govindballabh Pant said that no inference on communal proportion should be drawn from particular departments. There were over 60 services and the question of recruitment in them was being examined, but the material involved was enormous and the Government would take time to come to a conclusion.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 6).

to increase progressively until the whole manufacturing process is secured. One such item of current business from which a start may be made is the making and fitting of cams.

Information regarding the school can be obtained on application to the headmaster. Government industrial school, Ludhiana.—A.P.

Manufacture Of Hosiery In Punjab

Govt. Consider Ways Of Development

LAHORE, August 1.

The Punjab which is already leading the rest of India in the manufacture of hosiery might also beat its foreign competitors if it could solve the problem of manufacturing its own machinery for this industry.

This problem is now engaging the attention of official experts in the province.

Ludhiana is the most important centre in the Punjab for the manufacture of hosiery and bids fair to become the Nottingham of India. Besides there are hosiery works in nearly all large cities in the province. Yet there is not a single important factory for the making of hosiery machines, parts and accessories.

In and near Ludhiana there are few workshops engaged in this trade. With perhaps a dozen or so of workers in each, but these enterprise cannot do more than touch the fringe of the problem of the supply of hosiery machines.

There are no accurate statistics available regarding the annual value of hosiery machines imported into India, because customs regulations classify sewing and knitting machines together, but assuming that only one fourth of the total concern hosiery machines, the figures available will give some idea of the scope of demand. In the year 1934-35, 83,354 knitting and sewing machines valued at Rs. 7,441,329 were imported into India, from which it is fair to estimate that some 20,000 knitting machines worth Rs. 1,860,332 were imported during the year. To this must be added the value of spare parts and accessories imported. There is thus considerable scope in India for the industry of building hosiery machine and making spare parts.

The reason why the cottage industry workshops already engaged in this trade are not able to expand is that the hosiery machines to be commercially profitable must be built up of interchangeable standardised parts. There are in India very few machinists turners or fitters who can work to the standard required, and in fact none of the producers of these machines can at present deliver interchangeable spare parts. Another reason is that the designs of machines which can be made in India are old fashioned and the machines work at a speed too slow to permit of competition with foreign factories.

To encourage the growth of the industries the Punjab Government has dealt with both these problems. The Government hosiery expert at Ludhiana has been commissioned to design simple machines on modern principles which can be produced in India and the Government industrial school at Ludhiana has been organised and equipped for the small scale production of the machines designed by the hosiery expert, with the express intention of training young men to work in metal with required standards of accuracy and to produce interchangeable parts as well as complete machines. The course of training in the school is of four years duration and the pupils are taught all processes connected with the trade.

Pupils who have completed their course of training will be capable of working on their own account as machine builders or repairers, or of working in factories in responsible position, or of working in factories in responsible positions, or of working as mechanics incharge of maintenance in hosiery factories. All these are profitable callings and only the first requires capital.

The capital required to start a factory for manufacturing hosiery machines and parts is considerable even if the work is done on the smallest possible scale. The machinery required alone would cost about Rs. 18,000 in addition to expenditure on premises, hand tools, spare cutters and drawing office equipment, etc. Thus it would cost at least Rs. 25,000 to start this business on the smallest scale as going concern. There are however certain operations in connection with the maintenance of machines which can afford current business without sinking a vast capital, and from such current business it would be possible

(Continued in col. 4)

Bill For Indianising Racing In Bengal

Indian Horses And Jockeys To Be Encouraged: Clubs To Be Indianised

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

With a view to redressing the grievances of the Indian public against the horse-racing business, as prevailing in Bengal, Mr. H. P. Poddar, M.L.C., has given notice of a Bill, entitled the Bengal Public Gambling (Amendment) Bill, for the ensuing session of the Bengal Council.

In the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill (which has already been accepted by the President), the mover says, "The object of this Bill is to put some check on the drain of lacs of rupees every year out of Bengal in connection with the business of horse-racing, and at the same time to encourage race-horse-breeding to grow as a regular industry in India, to give adequate facilities to Indians for taking up the profession of jockeys, to see that a substantial portion of the huge income accruing to these race-clubs is spent in charitable institutions meant for the Indians and lastly to protect the interest of the Indians, wherever possible, in every sphere of this business.

"As matters obtaining now in Bengal, the business of horse-racing is so completely in the grip of the non-Indian Clubs that one might fairly suspect that these Clubs are enjoying an unholy monopoly in the trade to the prejudice and detriment of the interests of Indians.

And as a matter of fact, they spare no pains to push their own "Country brand" in any and every sphere of business. No encouragement, whatsoever, is given to Indians to be trained as jockeys. Although obliged by Statutes to contribute some of their income to charities, these clubs, in fact, spend only a petty sum for the charities in which the Indians are concerned and the rest, which means a huge figure, goes to the charities in which Indians are not concerned. Again, at present race-horse are invariably being imported into India every year from foreign countries and the purchasers have no other choice but to pay heavily for them. This is possible only because there are no horses of Indian origin to compete with these imported animals. But if some encouragement is given by these Clubs to these country-bred horses to grow up as race-horses, there is still a good scope for the growth of a new industry in India, viz. race-horse-breeding. This is a very prospective business no doubt. In short, these are the few grievances against the horse-racing business as prevailing in Bengal. And this Bill is drafted to remove them."—A.P.

Degree Course For Architecture

Calcutta University Senate Decision

CALCUTTA Aug. 4.

The "United Press" understands that the Syndicate of Calcutta University at its last meeting have finally adopted a degree course in architecture, namely, Bachelor of Architecture, which will be open to any undergraduate of the University.

The course will cover four years —two years for the Intermediate Examination and two years for the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. Students who have passed the B. Sc. Examination will be exempted from the first year class of the Intermediate course, but they shall have to qualify themselves in the drawing section prescribed for the first year before they appear in the Intermediate Examination.

Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee, Architect, who has been greatly responsible for the introduction of training in Architecture in the University said to a "United Press" representative:

"At long last India where Architecture once secured the foremost place in the order of civilisation, is coming to its own, at least in the field of Architecture which is the finest embodiment of the nation's culture".

"Our aim has been", added Mr. Chatterjee, "to inculcate in the students the spirit, and the principles of composition, of both the occidental and oriental Arts and Architecture and to give them a thorough ground work in building constructions according to modern methods while at the same time presenting to them the beauties of their own historical examples, so that as far as may be practicable, they may combine a synthesis of the knowledge thus acquired both in their studies and in their after work. Indian architecture, we may hope, will find a judicious development in the hand of the would-be architect in India for which we may, nevertheless, have to wait for at least 20 years.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

TIE HER UP AN' GAG HER-- - THEN WE'LL LOCK HER IN TH' CLOSET!
OKAY, RELSON!--
THAT TAKES CARE OF HER --- LOCK TH' DOOR!
RIGHT!---AN' THEN WE START LOOKIN' FOR THAT CALENDAR!
I'LL TAKE A RUN UPSTAIRS AN' SEE HOW MISS MOLLY IS, SIR---
YES, HILLCOT--- -AND I'LL WATCH THINGS DOWN HERE!
BUT AS HILLCOT GOES AROUND THE TURN IN THE STAIRS, A BANDANNA WHIPS AROUND HIS NECK, TIGHTENING SWIFTLY!
THAT'S TWICE IN ONE DAY WE GOT THIS GUY--
WE'LL FIND ANOTHER CLOSET FOR FOR HIM---AND THERE'S A THIRD CLOSET WAITIN' FOR THAT DETECTIVE DOWNSTAIRS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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